LOUISVILLE, KY. SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1847.

THE EXAMINER:

paid within three months. PAUL SEYMOUR,

the Duty of Instructing Slaves: Sv. J. G. BRUCE, Pastor of the M. nh, South, Georgetown, Ky., delir. Sabbath evening. August 23d, '46

act every man on his own things, but on the things of others."—Phillip-

duty-2, BECAUSE THEY ARE VANTS, bound to obey their mas. all things. In the inscrutable disof divine providence, without any hesitate not to say, on the plainest principles concern for their moral, religious, and eterof our own, they have been thrown of morals, that any system, which, for mere nal welfare; and if the souls of your serour protection, and made subject to secular purposes, for worldly gain, shuts vants as well as your children are commitontrol. I shall not speculate upon out the light of God's truth from any living ted to you care, how will you answer it to reasons which have been offered for this soul, is wrong. You object, they have the your consciences and unto God, if you nent We find ourselves in circumstances involving peculiar and weighty re-sponsibilities, and it is worse than folly to consibilities, and it is worse than folly to allow it—still the obligation to qualify them opens to receive us. The relations which to read the Bible is not diminished, since now exist between us, will soon be broken they are provided for when afflictedis provision enough for the animalnot for the man; they have moral wants. hich it is the duty of those whom they we to provide for-"Masters, give unto r serrants that which is just and equal, filled our duty. pering that we also have a Master in ren: Vol. iv. 1. This is the rule bich God has given; this is the measure of your day-"that which is just and equal" to your servants, as fellow beings, living under the same economy of grace, and accountable at the same tribunal for their couduct; and it is enforced by the high considful teacher. Many who are not convinced eration that you "also have a Master in of the propriety of learning their servants hearen" God requires every man to bring to read, are perfectly willing for them to reup his children "in the nurture and admon! ceive oral instruction in this form, if any on of the Lord." Ephs. vi. 4, literally, in one sees proper to give it to them. In this the instruction and discipline of the Lord: I rejoice, but insist that every master ought "And these words which I command thee to see that this instruction is given. If inthis day shall be in thine heart: and thon structions are given to them in the Church Slavery destroys, to a great extent, if home. In this way they will obtain a

which naturally belong to the relation of instruction is becoming very common in the parent and child, as it places him in a situ. South. All the Churches are becoming benefas of religious instruction? In my estised about forty colored persons in one timation, the responsibilities of the father in household, who were instructed in the docsuch cases devolve upon the master-hind- trines and duties of religion by their mising him to the performance of every duty, tress. What must have been the joy of which, in this regard, naturally belong to that mistress, when she saw forty of her the father. Under the patriarchal dispension own servants under the influence of her insation, masters were obliged to have their structions, present themselves at the baptisservants circumcised, "He that is born in mal font! How profound was her satisfacthy house, and that is bought with thy tion! as she saw that harvest being gathered money, must needs be circumcised:" Gen. into the Church of the living God! If xvii. 13; and the same law obtained under you would know her bliss, imitate her exthe Mosaic economy-for circumcision was ample. not of Moses, but of the fathers-and when it was incorporated into his institutes, it was taken in all its original latitude; as this vants attend regularly the stated means of sound morals prevails .- Dr. Bethune. rite admitted them into the Church and grace. "The Sabbath was made for man made them party to the covenant, it shows that an obligation was created upon the law, its privileges were benevolently secured that an obligation was created upon the master to do for his servants those things which by nature, properly belonged to the tions, men may well tremble, and they have

Is it a small matter that they should spend their lives in our service, and furnish hearts are, by nature, dark, "deceitful above Vices." us the means to live in pleasure, to fare the heavens? To a narrow selfishness it his servants before the judgment seat of attend upon services not specially designed books shall be opened?

the "key of knowledge" from the slave and ly—for the whole family—of which servants

My in veiled him in perpetual ignorance of letters; not by legal enactment, but common consent—a sort of tacit agreement. With

to read, it will open to them sources of in- hlessing of God will be on them and their ligion-make them restless, and render it professors of religion, have said, "as for me much more difficult to control them. The and my house, we will serve the Lord.

I have ever known were capable of read. My Christian brethren, to you is address

quites less labor on the part of the teacher.

Any one who is capable of reading, can,

all things, and desperately wicked;" in-

for them; why, I do not know; but believe

first of these objections'is, no doubt, true, See to it, that your servants serve with you but the others I deny. The best servants at the family altar. ing the Bible; and facts will sustain my ed this word of exhortution: earnestly and position. But suppose what you affirm to affectionately I urge these things upon your be true, the question comes up: Have we attention. Say not, "they are hard sayings, the right to keep them in ignorance of the who can bear them?" For if I know my perfect law of God—to insolve them in heart I would not lay upon you burthens thick darkness—that we may the more easi- that I am unwilling to bear. If I have high prerogative? Let the warrant be pro-duced, for nothing less can justify such a the error, and I will correct it. But if God procedure. "Look not every man on his has enjoined upon you these things, see own things, but every man on the things of that ye do them. To your servants I preach of the slave, and labor to secure them. I your interests—to you, a generous, just themselves from the top of a bridge for the public ministry of the word which is suffi- neglect to teach them the fear of the Lord?

cient to make them wise unto salvation— We are hastening away! The grave honestly inquiring, "Lord, what wilt thou God commands as to both hear and read his up! The servant will be free from his mastheir servants have toiled faithfully to min- fice of much time, and cost much labor Him with whom there is no respect of perister to their wealth or pleasure, as if the thus to instruct them. I admit it. Many sons! In that hour it will be of little im-They clothe and feed them, and see fully employed in giving sight to the blind, servants—whether we have lived in ease or and causing the "ears of the deaf to hear toiled for our daily bread-but it will be of the words of the book." But afterward, infinite importance to have discharged the there will spring up in the heart the purest duties appertaining to our several stations in pleasures known to earth-those which life, and thereby secured to ourselves the aparise from a consciousness that we have ful. probation of God.

> May we all be prepared for that solemn 2. There ought to be established in hour, and in heaven find an everlasting rest every family a system of Catechetical in through the infinite merit of Jesus Christ, to

struction. No form of instruction is better which be glory forever-AMEN. adapted to children than this, and none re-The Bible the Basis of Education To constitute a sufficient moral system there must be a recognition of one supreme, with the catechism in his hand, be a successthe original source of being, authority, and beautiful steps, or who shall remain the and makes binding all other duties; for else plunge themselves, floating like so many s there will be a conflict of duties, tendering rens. On leaving the bath, a glass of Ma virtue uncertain, variable and inconsistent. To establish sufficient moral principle, there they renew again their sports until the hour must be proposed motives to do right, convincing the mind and controlling the heart, shalt dilgently teach them unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when and when unable to avail himself of this To direct in moral conduct there must be an courses upon the first wedding. He says: means, let an hour each Sabbath morning, exhibition, by actual example, of the highest We like short courtships, and in his, Adam walkest by the way, and when thou liest or afternoon, as may best suit his convemoral perfection. All these can be found acted like a sensible man—he fell asleep a down, and when thou risest up:" Deut. vi. nience, be set apart for catechising them at only in Christianity. Hence we affirm that, bachelor and awoke to find himself a marnot entirely, the family relations of servants.

knowledge of the most important truths and and divests the slave father of those duties may be saved from death. This kind of per training of the young. Every attempt Miss Eve, and she without flirtation or shyation where the discharge of them is impose deeply interested in it; and I noticed recent-besides that the Holy Scripture is a library er, our own thoughts, and sometimes, in a sible. In these circumstances, is the child ly in a report on the subject, that the Rec. of itself, containing the most ancient, and poetical mood wished we were the man to be left a prey to ignorance, without the tor of Charles City, County, Va., had bap-thentic and satisfactory account of things in what did it. But, the deed is done—the tiful, argument the closest and most profound, politics the justest and most liberal. and religiou pure from the throne of God: it alone teaches morals with sufficient authority, motive, and example—the anthority ample of Jesus Christ, Godin man. Thus we find, that in exact proportion as the Bible 3. Masters ought to see that their ser. is read, useful knowledge, civil liberty and sagest elder; without experience, without

THE CHRISTIAN NAME. - The title o Christian is a reproach to us, if we estrange ourselves from Him after whom we are de

tion—the knowledge of God, to the happiness of man, and who expects to stand with among them generally, a disinclination to books shall be opened?

PERPETUITY OF MORAL INFLUENCE .- Mr. N., when in Asia Minor, and painted for 11. What we should teach them. They should have a sufficient knowledge of let.

They should have a sufficient knowledge of let. might be overcome, by suitable efforts on the tors to read the bible. As protestant Christians, we hold that every man has the right to eachings of that book for himself; nay, further, we believe that God requires all men to "search the scriptures"—and one of our chief complaints against Rome is, that they ought not to be allowed to hold meeting among themselves, but that always when they conduct the services, some judicions white man should be present to superintend them. "Let all things be done distincted them." Let all things be done distincted them. "Let all things be done distincted them." Let all things be done distincted them. "Let all things be done distincted them." Let all things be done distincted them. "Let all things be done distincted them. "Let all things be done distincted them." Let all things be done distincted them. "Let all t ing sentence upon Rome we pronounce it cable, be present at those services. These God. Let youth, especially, think of these

My inclination to clearness of conception engaged in perpetual strife with my desire to give myself up to the warmth of my fancy.

Now I would gladly be all heart, and now all what consistency can we accuse Rome of exercising dominion over the consciences of men, and denying to them the right of private interpretation.

With spiritual sacrifices to God—nothing can exlevel and now all heart, and now all heart, and now all heart, and now all heart influence, and most a contradiction of mylevel and most a contradiction of mylevel and now all heart, and now all heart influence, and now a vate interpretation, while in our very midst in the very bosom of Protestant Churches, there are thousands under the same in lerdict by the formal same in the very bosom of t ever-active imagination hides the weakness of the unwritten law of common prejudice? Let us cease to criminate Rome, or cease to sin after her example. We boast of the high satisfaction we derive from the persual of the Bible, of the sample. We boast of the Bible, of the sample. We would make to retain posses alon of it. To others it is just as dear, you say, it will not do 10 less them do what they can; and thet cover my heart—Richter.

In facey cloud, soft simmbering air, lin hase of smallght pictured on the mea, lin has of smallght pictured on the mea, lin has

THE SWIMMING SCHOOLS of Peris have formation on other subjects than that of re- servants. Each of you, heads of families, opened for the season, and the sales are letter thus describes them:

"Nothing, it would seem, can boul the intrepidity of the fair sex, whenever in oppleasure, particularly if it partakte of the character of a masculine exercise. While the men were yet hesitating about enering the water of the river, the ladies have gone in resolutely. These swimming shools ly control them for our own profit? If so, apprehended the teachings of the Bible, I are becoming more numerous, and each where is our authority? Who gave us the hove asked of you nothing which it does summer witnesses the establishment of new ones. Indeed the Seine is becoming ac crowded with them, that there is carcely room for the boats to circulate; and there remains hardly the room necessary for those

for bathers of either sex. "There are many swimming schools for ladies solely, and this is the class which have increased the most. These are crowd. ed from morning to night by the dramatic lionnerie, and by the amazons of the Quarhave me to do?" Many are satisfied when word. You urge it will require the sacriter, and all of us stand in the presence of tier Breda and of Boule Rouge. All these young ladies are passionately fond of swimming, and they pass at the cold bath obligations were all on the side of the ser- an hour now given to pleasure will be use- portance whether we have been masters or every moment of time they can gain from their more perious pursuits. In the afternoon particularly, the equipages of the more opulent actresses, are crowded around the doors of these establishments.

"In this asylum, interdicted to the pro fane, and where no man is allowed to penetrate-unless the waiters of the bath, the professors of swimming, and the servants—the fair bathers unfold all the elegance of their dress and persons, imprison their beautiful hair in a cap, and, enveloped in robes of richly embroidered cambric, they promenade and smoke their Spanish cigarettes defying each other as to who takes the mos wisdom, duty to whom includes, harmonizes longest under the water, into which they deira or Jamaica rum invigorates them, and of denarture arrives.

to build a sound education, except upon uess gave him a kiss and herself. Of that evangelical truths, will be a failure. For, first kiss in the world we have had, howevtheir causes, narrative the most simple and chance was Adam's, and he improved it impressive, biography the most honest and We like the notion of getting married in nseful, eloquence the most powerful and per- a garden. Adam's was private. No ensuasive, poetry the most sublime and beau vious beaux were there; no croaking old maids; no chatting aunts and granting grand mothers. The birds of leaven were the minstrels, and the glad sky thing its lights upon the scene. One thing about the first wedding brings queer things to m of God, the motives of eternity, and the ex. in spite of its scriptural truth. Adam and his wife were rather young to be married; some two or three days old according to the house, a pot or kettle; nothing but lave and

to servants by positive enactment. Exodus norminated. The name of Jesus is not to tem in every star, the microscope unfolds to as Robert Hall would say, is one of those us a world in every atom. The one infather. Religious instruction became neces. obligation, and masters generally, so far talisman or an amulet to be worn on the arm, structs us that this mighty globe, with the "numerous and incidental blessings which sary to all who were circumcised, in order to their performing acceptably the various our profession; but it is to be engraved deepto their performing acceptably the various acts of Jewish worship; and that instruction was to be given by the head of the family. Ex. 26, 27: Joshua iv. 7. And that they attend upon those means of grace, family. Ex. 26, 27: Joshua iv. 7. And they attend upon those means of grace, family day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in those necessary things which cannot be ly upon the heart, there written by the finimmensity—the other, that every atom may ger of God himself in everlasting characters. It is our title, known and understood, to present the performing acceptably the various day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in the vast field of the services of the various day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in those necessary things which cannot be ly upon the heart, there written by the finimmensity—the other, that every atom may ger of God himself in everlasting characters. It is our title, known and understood, to present the performing acceptably the various day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in those necessary things which cannot be our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in the vast field of the services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in the vast field of the services of the various day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in the vast field of the services of the various day any services, except our profession; but it is to be engraved deeptour in the vast field of the services of the various day any services. sation where every duty has higher sanctions, drawn from the clearer revelations of a future state, the responsibilities of masters are diminished? No, my brethren: "To whom much is given, of him will men require more." Under such weighty obligations, men may well tremble, and they have that they may have no excuse for absence na, "Worthy is the Lamb." "Blessing above and beyond all that is visible to man, such a lump of a child, it is impossible need to pray that they may be faithful to from the house of God. They should be and honor and glory and power be unto him there may be regions of creation which to make any thing fit you! The lips of for like the rest of mankind, their foolish Lamb forever."—Wilberforce's Practical impress of the Almighty's hand to the re- in a deprecating tone—God made me. sumpanously every day, and to clothe ourselves in purple and fine linen; and we climed to turn away from the paths of peace, and forget God; and without instruction we hour-glass of time is, beyond comparison, which the aided eye of man is able to expense and forget God; and without instruction we make no direct exertions to give them the bread of life—to secure to them garments that wax not old—and to teach them how they may lay up for themselves treasures in the heavens? To a narrow selfishness it may be to him who is intent alone to be enth for their own good. We cannot ex. we incur an increasing risk of losing our universe within the compass of a point, so rich in this world, and regards his servants pect to reap where we do not sow, nor souls. "The life-blood of the soul runs out small, as to elude all the powers of the only as so much active capital, it may so appear: but to him whose mind is imbued of the sour runs out in wasted time." The years which have with a instruct them in their duty, it winged their flight have gone to the record. with a just sense of his relations—who sees and feels the importance of religious instruction—the knowledge of God, to the happi.

A CIRCASSIAN LADY, sketched from nature by her eye beams with a hope that the coming first left the parental roof. Could you remeraing's sau will be as bright as the one just alize the fearful doom that awaits the youth gone to rest—ali emblematical of this levely land, which, though now in forced repose, is small shudder at the thought of the slightest destined to rise again—nor do her sona cease to would shudder at the thought of the slightest hope that they may again rank among the great dereliction from the path of rectitude.

Its visible incarnation seems to be, n woman's cheek scraphically fair, In rushing streamlet and leaf-clothed tree,

About a year ago, a resolve was passed among the constant attendants. A Paris by the Legislature of Massachusetts appointing Commissioners to inquire into the condition of the idiots of this Commonwealth, their number, and the probability that anything can be done for their relief. That commission made a report, in part, to the Legislature, at its late session, of their progress in these investigations. They have ddressed circulars to the clerks of each town in the State, and have obtained much val-

uable information respecting this unfortu-

nate class of our fellow-beings. In 171 towns, containing an aggregate population of 345,285, there are found to oe 593 idiots-204 males and 389 females. If there is a proportionate number in the towns from which no returns have been received, the aggregate in the State will be more than 1,000. It has also been ascerpurpose of terminating their extence. Luckily, however, there is a principle of tained that the condition of these unfortunate persons is very materially affected by natural right which declares the with to flow alike for all the world, and solone those who have the care of them. Many of them are given over to the most filthy and disgusting habits, in consequence of their being under the care of persons who are themselves ignorant and idle. But where they are in charge of more intelligent persons, they present different spectacles, and are comparatively cleanly healthy. and industrious. Some of a very low grade

> From these facts, the commission draw this very natural and just inference. "If," they say, "persons having only common sense and common humanity, but without the advantage of experience or study, can man came in with his apprentice; he wished to so improve the condition of idiots, how much more could be done towards redeeming the minds of this imfortunate class from the waste and desolation in which they that he was worse than the boy, and unfit to

of intellectual capacity are at work in the

fields, and seem to be in a degree happy and

now lie! The subject will doubtless continue to of those who are afflicted with idiocy.

Schools for the physical, intellectual dooming them to shame. Fiends and moral benefits of idiots have already been established in France, Prussia and Which taints the heariest years of victors men. nate class of human

larly, and to see correctly; to secure the control of their nervous systems, so as to reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, gyinnastics, music and grammar. Science has
already done much, very much, for the deaf

States is very large, and their condition has hitherto been regarded as more hopeless. THE TELESCOPE AND MICROSCOPE .- triumphs of Christianity that she employs

BEAUTIFUL ANSWER .-- What wonderful can we suppose that under a better dispensation where every duty has higher sance. The arrangements of the world we inhabit—the other squally wonderful answers do they somepuestions children often ask, and what

the wounded heart of the child. "God made me mother; it is not my fault that I am what you thus seem not to likesuch a little lump." Blessings on thy innocent heart, sweet child-of such is the

THE FIRST STEP .- Beware of the fire

step in vice. It may be the commence-

ment of a career that will prove your min. A little deviation from the path of rectifude troyed scores of as well-meaning, and as With ascents mild, his terror to assuage,

FEMALE COURAGE.-A servant girl, remarkable for her fearless disposition, laid a wager that she would go into a charnel-house at midnight with a light, and bring from thence a dead man's skull. Accordingly, at the appointed time, she want but the according to the appointed time, and went, but the person with whom she had made the bet had gone before and hid himself in the

NEW YORK, August 6, 1847. WORTHY CHRON.:—Day before yesterday

again visited that mansion house of misery, the Tombs, with a friend from Connecticut, and tolay I paid it another visit with a gentleman from Massachusetts. I went in with two men from Rhode Island the other day, and all unite in the opinion that the misery existing there exceeds public mind in this country:" any thing they over saw before.
On the first mentioned visit, I noticed a new

set of "five day prisoners," about fifty in number. I entered the "cook" room, and, in looking around, observed a man in an adjoining room who seemed very busy in nailing up a box, I directed my course toward the door, and judged from the careless, judifferent manner in which from the careless, iudifferent manner in which he worked, that he was boxing up some sort of rubbish to be conveyed ont of the prison. Provoked at something, he seized hold of the cover and ripped it off, exposing the sickening, shroudless bedy of a man, who had but a few honrs prezionsly died of delirium tremens? I was teld that this was the second death that had occurred in prison that morning from Rum. All of the "five day" convers mentioned above, were in forin prison that morning from Rum. All of the "five day" comers mentioned above, were in for drunkenness. What is more sed than to see a boy in prison? A lad but twelve years of age, living in a land of school houses and churches, vet uncared for, driver to crimes

"Made veulal by the occasion."

- he shares a felou's cell. That fittest earthly type of hell."

Many auch boys are inmates of the Tombe conversed with a little fellow, vesterday, shut ip in his close stone room and surrounded by He mil he had been from Ireland about six months. There, he never went to school, be-eause his father could not pay the school tax. He came here ignorant, and with ignorant pa-rents—fell among lad boys, and thus gol in

Bad musters drive boys into crime. standing in the Police Court the other day, complain of him as being unruly. He cammenced by saying, "If there is a deril out of Hell, it is that bey!" He received a scorching reprimend from the Judge, and was told truly have youth under his care. What most shocked me vesterday was, to observe four little girls brought into court, who I was told were all e prosecuted till an institution, like some charged with licentiousness! The oldest was in Europe, is established for the benefit only 15—the others gave in their ages to be 12 of those who are afflicted with idioer. The oldest had been in the daily habit of seeking out little girls, and for a few shillings

Switzerland. The report of the commis- are found so lost to honor's voice as to red intive on the floor of Congress, and has not hesision contains a long and valuable letter noceut children of their virtue! It is hoped that from Mr. George Summer, an American gentlergan, resident in Paris, which describes the progress which has been made in sister to the leader of the fold play. Besides Europe in developing the mental and moral those on examination, there were six more in priating three million dollars to secret service prison for the same offence, and quite as young, connected with the war, a prov

male Department with Mr. Edmonds, the keep- House it produced a very excited debate, and in give any adequate view of its contents.

Suffice it to say, that Mr. Sequin, in the school at Bicetre, in France, has succeeded in teaching idiots to obtain control over their muscular powers, so as to walk regularly, and to see correctly; to secure the under the charge of a matrou, who seems a very hind an audience to listen to them without being control of their nervous systems, so as to compose their minds, and fit them for study, and has their carried them through all the elementary branches of education, such as reading spelling writing arithmetic gets.

already done much, very much, for the deaf and domb, and blind and lunatic, and it and croton, whose voice has many times gone now remains, in this country, to see what it can accomplish for the idiot. Massachutsetts has taken the lead in this philanthropic

"sweet and musical As bright Apollo's lute," of unreligration even than that of the in- are heard to sing, probably receive at their mareach shop receives \$6 DO per day from the drinkright or wrong? Let the citizens of the "Emthis immense exchange of capital end? The Totabs, Blackwell's Island, Sing Sing, the Almshonse, and the Grave, will answer the question.

The yearly cust of the l'enitentiary is about The l'olice and City I'rison, all of which owe their existence to drunkenness, and must and by four States. will exist while rnm rules, come near an annual cost of \$2,000,000. Here are dollars and cents, not life; the thousands that die, no one can essentiate will be so completely hemmed in by the timate. Pope says-

"Man is a very worm by b. va;" vet, icho dare estimate his worth? anawer, buried up in selfishuess and avariee .and honor and glory and power be unto him there may be regions of creation which sitteth upon the throne and unto the Lamb forever."—Wilberforce's Practical Limb forever."—Wilberforce's Practical Vicue."

Time Lost.—One of the sands in the throne and glory and power be unto him there may be regions of creation which the sheet and thing fit you! The lips of the whole country wept, and every breeze was sweet particularly with sympathy, when the news was spread that opinion, and the throne and unto the sweet immeasurably along, and looking up, it said that opinion, if it would attern the opinion, and the throne and unto the sweet immeasurably along, and looking up, it said that opinion, if it would attern the opinion, and the child quivered, and looking up, it said that \$15,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire. A fire was then reging, and the child quivered, and looking up, it said that opinion, if it would attern the opinion, and the child quivered, and looking up, it said that opinion, and the child quivered, and looking up, it said the child to the presure of the whole country wept, and every trees was special to make any thing fit you! I have a subject, should be included the interfere the violation of the whole country wept, and every trees was the whole country wept, and every trees. The whole country wept, and every trees was the whole country wept, and every trees. The whole country wept, and every trees. The whole country wept, and every trees. The whole country "God made me!" Had the wise men fireman to put it out? Where is the sympathy of the world pondered on a fitting answer of the people? Money before men, is their as well as at present, and to each he would to of the world pondered on a fitting answer motto. Sound the toesin, men of the press, and to such a careless remark for a century, call up those who are ever professing, but never In other words, it is necessary that the Union they could not have found a better than do. Work is what humanity needs, and let the should conquer new territory expressly to spread flowed naturally and spontaneously from worker's motto be Uxion. Boston is New York slavery, in order that the equilibrium unity al-

> THE NEW YORK AGE, a spicy weekly, edited by Henry P. Grattan, W. Corbyn and B. Constable, hits some of its contemporaries such little taps as the following:

that. Respectfully yours,

CORNELIUS CRIETH FOR MERCY! 'Hold, hold, dear age," Cornelius cries. "Spare me, I pray, be merciful! oh! one of 'em; Spare my inanities—oh, don't make fun of 'em!" Thus to the "Puffer" answereth the "Age" "The thing's impossible, you precious uoodle Fun can't be made of Yankee Doodle!"

> BOSTON BEE .- "Please Notice." Query. How doth the little Boston Bee Improve Its weekly powers? Answered by the "Age." By taking without owning it, Whole paragraphs of "ours."

ARCHITECTURAL JORE .- "How rapidly they build houses now," said Cornelius (Matthews of the Yankee Doodle) to an suid acquaintance, as he pointed to a neat two story house; "they commonced that building only last week, and they are already putting in the lights."
"Yes," rejoined his friend, "next week they will put in the liver."

next original work.

A French View of our But The following article was translated by the New York Evening Post from the Paris Journal des Debats, of June 22. This translation is nade "not only on account of the high rank that print holds, but because it contains the first expression of opinion that we have seen from France, which at this time intensely absorbe the

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, AND THE WILL-MOT PROVISO .- The war between the United new pretext, and thus by degrees a march will be commenced that will stop only at the isthmus

of Panama."
What would be the consequences of an aggrandizement accomplished upon such a scale, and by neans, upon the Constitution of the United States, or upon the balance of power in the world, we cannot now stop to consider it to state, that the immeuse conquests already made or at hand, have already excited in the neinds of the most eminent citizens, a just apprehension for the liberties of the country. They feared the encroselments of a military spirit, which is so much aroused by these events Hence a resolution providing against the acquisition of any new territory in consequence of the war, was rejected by the last Congress, with an imposing minority in its favor. It is espe cially astonishing to learn one of the most im portant effects of such an extension of the ter ritory of the Union;-ail the new countries added to the confederation would by so much extend the domain of slavery. It is a feet, unhappily acknowledged in the public discussions. against the advice of citizens who were the services, was solely to spread that immortal and as institution which disgraces civilization and forces her to act against herself. One of the most distinguished and boldest citizens of the country, who was himself a principal actor in this achievement, and who was Secretary of State when the absorption of Texas was con-

Yesterday morning I went through the Fe- which might be acquired of Mexico. In the

setts has taken the lead in this philanthropic half of which are licensed. Some of those movement; and it is hoped that it will be shops in the lower grades may average in respectively. followed up by the benevolence and luccipts three or four dollars per day—while the non-slaveholding States, and one of the former mainty of other States.

The number of idiots in the United and gethic-windowed saloons, where maidens ter. The twenty-ninth State I own without slaves, is already admitted into the l'nion .-Wisconsin, whose admission will be presently

made, is likewise a non-slaveholding State.— Hence, in the Senate, where each State has two sane or the blind. It is one of the noblest ble counters from one to two hundred dollars a representatives, the South is reduced to a minorday. Hut to make a small estimate, suppose ity. In the House of Representatives, where each State is represented according to its popu-While the telescope enables us to see a sys. Science to do its appropriate work in the ing portion of the community,—multiply that lation, the non-slaveholding States have one through the property that lation, the non-slaveholding States have one have multiply that lation, the non-slaveholding States have one through the property through the p norminated. The name of Jesus is not to tem in every star, the microscope unfolds to great cause of human improvement. This, by 365 and you have near thenty-ties million hundred and thirty-eight, and the slave States be to us like the Allah of Mohanmedans a use world in every star, the microscope unfolds to great cause of human improvement. This, by 365 and you have near thenty-ties million hundred and thirty-eight, and the slave States of human improvement. This, by 365 and you have near thenty-ties million hundred and thirty-eight, and the slave States of human improvement. The one of those dollars, that are yearly expended for—what' the President, the free States have one hundred gire City" answer! Where and in what, does and sixty-eight votes, and the slave States one hundred and eighteen. Besides, the country is extending on every side; the regions of the Northwest, Dregon and Northern Texas, are sufficient to form a dozen new States. If, then, the Wilmot proviso becomes a law, the slave States, even in the Senate, will be outnumbered The most calm and liberal minded must come

States will be so completely hemmed in by the free States, that they shall be induced to cleanse themselves from the leprosy of slavery which considered that they have all necessary time to prepare for the chauge. At the worst they can in miniature, and a pretty large miniature at ways continue between the free and slave States: consequently, if the free States should spread over all that part of North America which is now actually a wilderness, it would be necessary to push slavery even to Cape Horn, that the

balance might not be disturbed.

Mr. Calhoan has a teste for theories. He has constructed one for this occasion, and he has based it even upon the Constitution of the Union. Washington, Jefferson, and Hamilton never dreamed that their labors would be applied to such an end. He has drafted some increresolutions into this new system. He has spoken not of the prosperity of the slaves, but even of the freedom they possess, and the extension of alayery into those regions which the Mexicans, while independent, purged of it, is put upon the right that all men possess to emigrate with their property. The theory and the resolutions of Mr. Calhoun met with poor success in the Sen-ate. Mr. Benton called for the previous question, saying that there were important matters to be acted upon, and that it was not desirable to lay them saide for chetractions. That word was keen. However, the majority of the Senate rejected the Wilmot Proviso. The bill was rebody, after much hesitation, and with a very Iligrace, finally assented to the amendment, chief-ly because the close of the session was at hand-

aide of Mr. Calhoun and his plans. We do not anticipate that the hep partizans of slavery will be realized. We beto arge their country on in the path of territorial aggrandizement, but they will gain no strength from it; slavery will never follow them in those vast conquests. As was said by one of Cornelius made a mem of this "righte merrie the most elequent men that North America has jeste," and intends to insert it as his own in his produced, Doctor Channing, whom death has struck down so prematurely—it will be as immenced in alavery, as to stop the waters of the Ohio in their course to the ocean. It is an affair of time which may be longer or shorter.

the min hierous ancle of Unitine." In our article, " The Evidence Increases," the two ta remiences of the concluding paragraph should read. "Are there not beiler hopen to nurture it? Verliy, he who does jestice and stands up for right, may count on ward even on earth."

Western Ships.

It will be seen by the annexed paragraph fro the Mariette Intelligencer, that Ohio ships can go round the world as well as other ships.

The Burgue MARIETTA, built at this place in 1945, and still owned here, was last heard from at Porto Pravo, Cape de Verde, having made the voyage there in twenty-six days from Boston. Letters have been received from Capt. Wells, under date of June 4th, in which he says that he shall soon sail for the Isle de Sal, and from theuce to Rio de la l'atte, and hopes to be in

We met with a friend, last winter, at the East, who informed us, that he saw a vessel, some three years ago, at Buenos Ayres which was built at Marietta, in 1825, if we mistake not, and which was still sound, though about to be twenty-five million, six hundred and fourteen engaged in the accursed slave-truffic. If this thousand, weren hundred and twenty. The Auparagraph should meet his nye, we hope he will farnish us with the particulars.

We can build as good vessels "out west" wili do it.

Oliver Cromwett. D'Aubigne thus sums up his account

Cromweil "But God works by instruments; and if there is any one man, who, in times past, has contributod more than unother, more than all others, to the wouders of the present day, that man is-OLIVER CROMWELL. The existing greatuess of Engrand is but the realization of the plan he han conceived."

French Laboring Aca. It was a French artizan who uttered that

beautiful saying, "He who isbors, prays." We are yet in a dim twilight as to the true digulty of labor. But as it shall pass away, and society march on into the broad sun-light, we shall kaste what it is to work-not to drudge, to slave ourseives to over-tasks, to make the physical superior to the mental and moral-but to work so as to command a competence, and with that develope fully all our better powers. Then will be who labors, pray.

The French workmen are, in many respects in advance of the British on these subjects. They are loss besotted with mere-money-getting. They honor their calling more, and have consequently more of personal independence. and self-respect. The thing Itself-labor-Is with them a virtue, as well as a blessing, and they hall the toiler as the man who is doing most for his race.

We find a heautiful instance of their large spirit recorded in the Anti-Slavery Reporter, of London. Victor Schoelcher was anxious to get through with the publication of his great work "The History of Slavery." The Easter holy days were near, and, not to lose time, he offens the workmen a gratuity if they would labor upon it during their communice. Hear their noble reply

"The Easter boly-days will not be allowed to interrupt the composition of your book; you will, therefore, receive without interruption, the necessary proofs. As to your generous propoeltion. the computitors deem it an honor to work without any gratuity for the holy cause which you so ably de fand

These are men of heart. They feel, and ac out, bravely, the higher instincts of our nature Nor do they this, in a learsh or unrrow temper. It was the workmen of Paris that petitioned first for the immediate termination of slavery in the French-West-Licer-Colonies, and the Keporter says, "we rejoice to know that they need no stimulus to future and increased exertion, to promote the liberty and happiness of their fellow

Our Lands: Their Value. In No. IV. of the Examiner, we contraste

Ohio and Kentucky, as regards increase of popul latton, and showed, what we might have been, if like Ohlo, we had been FREE. This was our reasoning. We ascertained

first the law of increase, in Ohio, from 1810 to 1549. Thus:

Onlo population 1810 Children
Increase 1910 to 1920 559674
1930 to 1930 556,409
18.0 to 1840 581,564 150 per cent.

Total population, tete, 1,519.:67 Having ascertained the per centage of lucrease during these decades, we applied this per cent-

age to Kentucky with the following result: Ky. according to Ohlo increase. Ky, as abe is.

Pop. 1#101 405.511 1810 to 1808 157.816 70 pr ct. 1820 574.317—1,024.407 1820 to 1820 125.000 92 — 1820 677.917—1,649.295 1830 to 1840 91.911 124 — 1840 778,928—2,643.611 Total, 1940, 779,543 Total 1940 2,663,611

With slavery, then, we stand as we are, our population being only, seven hundred and seventy-nine theusand, eight hundred and twentyhave been, Two MILLIONS, SIX HUNDRED AND it, that the law motes out exact justice. They SIXTY-THREE THOUSAND, SIX HENDRED AND ELEVEN! Of this result there cannot be a slindow of a doubt.

1st. Population, when it can, goes, invariably, to the South from the North. Men like a Of course, as this belief extends, the profession genial climate, short winters better than long oues, and, other things being equal, would always prefer a warm to a celd country. Hence the Vermonter would select Virginia before Wisconsin, and Kentucky sooner than Mich-

21. Our soil is really richer, and our resources, greater, with the exception of Ohlo, than any of the North-western States. The want of water, good or bad, and of timber, In North lilipois, and the region thereabouts, are great drawbecks. The Eastern farmer braves those, only because clavery is n har to his settlement in Virginia and Kentucky.

3d. Our climate is more healthful. Kentucky, us a whole, is more exempt from sickness than any of our sister States. One of our old settlers remarked to us the other day, (and ho is familiar with the whole North-west, being a surveyor in earlier times,) that he never witnessed such fever-fits, and ague-ravages sinong us, as he has seen in Illinois. Missouri, Mich! gan, and Indiana. The plentifuiness and goodness of our water-the sand learniness of our coil-our fine forest,-and its genial mid-c -make Kentneky a hearthful State.

Kentucky, with freedom, would have enjoyed a OREATER Increase of population than Ohio, or any other of the North-western territories. What this increase has been, in our sister State the tables alone declare. What the new States have done, the tables below, in part, show:

1846. Gaiu in 5 y'e 1640. 304,273 92,911 643,482 170,553 Michigan, 212.267 472,929 shead with like rapid pace! The first named. though a territory, when we had alx Representatives in Congress, has now as many as we, and the two last, it is believed, in ten years more, if we stand es we are, will outstrip our Common-

policy, to go rapidly before Louiville! Taink of what was wild Indian land a few years since, being converted into States, and, if slavery remuln, certain, in fifteen years mere, to distance sacrificed, until the contrary be proved. This of the best periodicals of the Kentacky in population! Yet one half of this course would ensure safety in all travel by population, at least, must have been ours, if we steam, and what is more, give to capable officers had been free. There cannot be a doubt, then, of steamboats and railways their true position. either as to the correctness of the rule we follow,

or the reasoning by which we establish it. This being so, let us enquire, what land, Koutucky, would have been worth, if Kentucky, this safety, the better. like Ohio, had been free.

We have, omittlug fractions, forty thousand square miles in our Commonwealth. The population to the square mile, according to the ceuars of 1810, was eighteen souls. Supposing we had increased with Ohlo, one hundred and fifty- is away behind Dayton.' two per cent., from 1810 to 1820, sixty-one per cent., from 1820 to 1830, and sixty-one and a gives us the following return: half per cent., from 1930 to 1810, we should have had, to one square mile, at each dreade. the following number of people:

Population to the square mile, 1820, 25! 1830, 41!! 1540, 66:11

Now, what the effect of this increase would e upon cities, building and supporting railways, &c., we cannot stop to state, though tempted to do so. The value of land is our situated. topic, and we will stick to it. Well, forty thousand square miles, reduced to acres, amount to ditor, in his report for 1546, puts the average value of the returned land, in Kentucky, at six as dollars and thirty-one cents per nere. Suppose they can "down east," and what is more, we we rate it at five, for the sake of a plain and easy calculation. This, then, would be the result at our present population :

Acres in Ky. Value per Acre. Total value 25,614,720 \$128,383,600 two millions, is over ten dollars. Applying sources, would count a population of ten her law of increase to Kentucky, and we should thousand! have some seren hundred thousand more of population than she has, and it would be fair to make the arerage accordingly. But to be within safe bounds, and argue from rertain data, let us out the value of land, per acre, at ten dollars. This would yield us

Acres in Ky. Value per Acre. Total value 25,614,720 \$256,147,200 iustead, then, of having a land valuation under slavery, of only one hundred and twentyeight millions, three hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred, we should have had with freedom, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIA MILLIONS, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVEN THOU-FAND, TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS!!

What a foss! Who can calculate it? it is not simply the dollars and conts that we must look at, but the impulse, energy, opterprize, that such a capital, and such a population, would people! have given! Nor yet alone these. For there would have sprung from this resource a moral neight which would have made Kentucky, with her carly and noble bins, the very eye and heart of the nation, seeing with keen vision whatever could elevate the Union, and making its throb

But more important, for the present, at least, this calculation shows, conclusively, that the holders of slaves, being almost universally land owners, could give freedom to their bond, and, nuke, if they did but know it, a profit thereby. Let those who doubt, "figure it up." What Is he value of the slaves of Kentucky? They number 183,560. At \$500 a head, if thus we must calculate, they would be worth in round numbers, say, fifty-fice mellions. Now, by ascertaining the value of land, under slavery, and would be the result. Thus:

Deduct cost of slaves, -

\$72,764,600 stathe pockets of slaveholders and land owners, in the course of one decade, seventy-two fort, and whose dress surpassed that of almost

SAND DULLARS, more than they now have. Said we not traly, that freedom, looking at it imply as a question of profit and loss, is the

very best step which masters could take?

Bednesion. A brute, by name Martin Hare, seduced and ranaway with a young girl, in the city of New York. He was traced to Milwaukie, and there

the villain in custody of the law. But what remedy does the law provide for this nonstrous wrong? None whatever. Seducilon, legally, is no crime, and the man who commits ii, has nothing to fear. Hare, being married, may be reached, because he went thro' meck-marriage with the girl, and there is a statute against bigamy. Otherwise he could

taken. The girl is now with her parents, and

laugh at the terrors of the law! We put it to members of the profession, whether this ought to be so, and whether the eight sonls, wherees, under freedom, it would time has not arrived, when they should see to know, as well as we, that every where, public sentiment is deepening against the profession. The opinion prevails, that the law is unt justice, and that Lawyers do not care to promote justice. must aink in influence, and lose caste with all

> This prejudice may be overcome. But the only way to overcome it, is, to exert professional influence in behalf of wrong-of justice ninks. The knowledge of this fact is spreading right. The world likes not juggling, whether in or out of the law! It hates faise pretences, ested, are making steady efforts to change their law, as sure as we live, will be held to be any thing but an honorable profession.

Let the wise turn their attention to these mut ers in season. They have no time to lose.

French Colonies.

The first steps are taken to destroy slavery is the French-West-India-Colonies. Auother year will witness, we believe, a general act of emen-

Steambont Dispaters.

The New York Tribane of July 31, says: The steamer Niagara left thn . . . at half past 6 o'clock, and had proceeded on her way to Albany nearly to Sing-Sing, when her upon the premises with the most liberal steam-cliest burst, and one of the thee of her to supplying the wants and comforts of a home

SCHEPTS. The Niagara was racing with another boat. Tills was the cause of the accident. Wis hope, was much struck with the admirable plan upon if there be law in the land, that her owners and ment are founded, and the scrupulous care will officers will be tried, and if guilty, of this de- which they are observed. The various sleeping struction of life, punished. It is outregeous, apartments are large and light-kept in a state that life should be excribed in this wicked, ventilated. The diving-room is a long and spawanton manner, and the wrong-doors alluwed clous apartment, in which the assistants dine in Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin are shooting to go away as if no harm had been done. Let parties of one-third ut a ilme. The general situs hope that the New York public will have this ting-room is a tine, commodious apartment, for off air scrutinized with closest legal severity.

We are glad to state, chiefly owing to the nence from turbulence, declamation and disturbmanly course of Col. BRADECRY, of Cincinnati; ance, are indispensable pessports. that the owners and officers of the Harrison,

hem by the Grand Jury at Columbus, Ohio, long, and fitted up in a style of the

The truth is, owners of boats and the public have the same interest both want safety and and reading-room are frequently resorted to in the sooner the law does what It can to enforce the evening.

A Few Facts.

A Kentuckian, a ustive of Frankfort, write "Prankfort has as great water-power as Day ton-is nearer iron and coad; and yet f'rankfort

Let us see how they stand. The last censu

Frankfort, Dayton Frankfort, Dayton. 1540 1,917 6,067 1550 say 1900 20,000: l'art of this calculation is conjectural; vet s as certain almost, as the actual returns made. The Auditor's report in this State, and the State ernsus in Ohlo give us data by which we can, with certainty, approximate the result in 1850. This is the return of the Auditor's report for 1:46 in Franklin County, in which Frankfort is

1846. 1845. 1846. Slaves, 3,005 0,665 White Males over 21, 1,002 Havesorer 16, 1,557 bicressi to L'hildren between 5 and 16, 1,537

Decrease as far as the tables go, of With equal acvantages in water power, fortiliv of soil, and greater advantages as regards navigation, and contiguity to coal and iron, Frankfort will not hold her own, while Dayton, Ohio, will rou up to twenty thousand souls!

Can any man doubt the cause! ()ught aux good citizen hesitate, seeing it, in doing all la can to remove it? Make Kentucky free, and The value of land, per acre, in Ohie, with her Frankfort in ten years, with her immense re-

> Huvana. A late arrival from Havana, July 29, Informs us that the people are about to be made supremely happy. A good Governor that, and a very goed people these Habaneros!

And how tidnk you, reader, this happiness is secured! Why, the Governor has granted permission for six bull-fights to take place in the Plaza de Taros on as many successive Sundays! Admirable Governor: Most excellent people! But this is only half the story. The nett receipts of the two-first buil-tights are to pay the expenses of an exhibition of the products of Cuban industry. "We are made," exclaim the people! "it will be," say the f'ress, "a guaranty of the luture prosperity of Cuba in all branches of industry." Wise Governor! Most wise

may reason thus-"I rare nothing about bulltights; the people so: I will grant thou this pleasure; but I'll try and substitute thereby better taste. The money collected from two of tirese buli-fights simi sustain a mechanic's exhildion; that will take; it will awaken better feelings in the public mind; turn their attention to something better; and thus I will do a service which I could accomplish in no other way." We hope he dues so reason. For certainly bullbaiting, on Sabbath asy, to sustain domestic industry, is a new thing under the sun!

What We Draire:

tinys the Apalachicola Advertiser: "We desire to encourage the honest, industrions whites from the interior of the State to come and settle in our city, and perform the labor naw down by foreign negroes, many of whom are a curse to the community. It is at with freedom, we can see, at a glance, what evidence of a want of that feeling of sympath, which we should possess for our own color, the while many honest, industrious white men and women in our city are unable to buy decent rai-\$125,283,6011 ment, and can scattely 'make two ends meet' in 256,147,200 the matter of bread and meat, there are, in thi ity, negro men and women revelling in plenty. Difference in favor of freedom, \$127,674,600) who flannt by us on Sunday in their gay attire. . 55,900 600 turning up their noses at those they call 'mor white folks.' We have had applications madto us, and through us to others, for work, by white men and women, to be enabled to get food The increased value of land, by emancipates put into their and their children's mouths. on, under the Ohio law of increase, would put which they had rought in vain, while we could look out from our windows upon the liabitation-MILLIONS, SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOUR THOY- BLY white laborer's wife in the

That's a bright plcture! It is drawn, ton, he a Southern hand, and its ground-work is it

"We desire," says the editor, "to encourage industrious whites." And why cannot you do It? Why is it not done? He furnishes the answer himself to these questions-slavery alone precents it. This is the reason why the poorer classes of whites in Plorida, tienrgia, the Carolinas, and Eastern Virginia so often want "food to put into their and their children's mouths," and why, wherever slavery exists, they are so degraded and ignorant.

What, then, can we do-what eise ought we attempt-but remove the cause? If nor desire be to holp these poorer whites, no other idiernative is left us. Let us to the work, then! let us rid the land of slavery, and "these pour ludustrious whites" will no longer be wanting in decent raiment to clothe the body, or wholesome food to support it.

The Crompton Honor.

Every indication from the oil country, aimost gives proof of a new and healthier feeling as regards labor in all its various channels. One serious drawback to the community, and

one of the main causes of dissipation and crime in every nation, arises from the fact, that apprentices, plerks, and the like, have no home and are treated by too many employers as meof what every men in his heart knows to be in Eugland, and, with its spread, the wealth of the pation, as well as the parties preetty interand shows of justice! It must have the reality, social condition, and remove the many sail disand unless that is secured, the profession of the advantages under which "hired help" have so long lahored.

The Crompton House, Livernool, is one instance, only, of the change that is going on. I la au immense mercantile estaidishment, wherein are collected the richest and most various fabries in siik, cotton, and woollen, and which employs over one hundred and fifty persons, of both sexes. How their social wants are cared for, let the following extract of the Liverpool correspondent of the New York Courier and

Enquirer answer: "The entire strength of the establishment consists of about one lundred and fifty individuals of both sexes, all of whom are lodged If there be any iruth in analogy, or legic in like general results, we are sufe in asserting, that scalding, more or less, severely, seven of the pas- which mould and dignify the moral character. "Scrutinizing the various rooms allotted for

the use of the large and numerous household, I which the sanstery regulations of the establish the general use of all the male assistants after business hours; but good manners and an abeti-

"The Library, however, to the intelligent visitor, is the most attractive feature in the sowealth. Think of Chicago and Milwaukie, (whose wreck, near Sandusky, we noticed some cial arrangements of the place. It is a light stir us up with all the quickening pulses of a little while ago, beating all our cities, weeks ago,) have had true bills found against and handsome apartment, upward of thirty set new and full vitality.

brough from that period until 11 o'clock, (the hour at which the doors are finally closed,) their present time may be applied as they like. It is credita-Mr. C

The Crompton House is closed at nu early hour. The members of the household, cousequently, have time to enjoy themselves socialty, and improve their minds. Separate apartments being the brother of Napoleon." General Pelit are allotted to the females. These apartments defemled the Frince. "Most of those," said he, homestead! They had once been cultivated by are airy and well ventilated. A medical gentleman visits the establishment daily.

Let this spirit prevail generally (and it might,) and what a change should we witness in so

in Important Suggestion! New Sloves Blast Lennemen! Western Virginia! We copy the following short extract of a let er just received from East Tennessee :

You made last year this suggestion to Mr and the Rev. Mr. eply to the question-what shall, or can, we do u East Tennessee, for emancination, viz: that ack county should have the right, whenever the majority in that county should so determine, to establish freedom therein. Since then we have devaited the subject, and corresponded shout it, and we have come to the conclusion that we rught to act upon it, and will do so before

The condition of the upland or mountain regions of Virginia, North Carolina, and East Tennessee, is pretty well understood. They are chiefly settled by non-slaveholders. In the early settlements of these States, the planting regious had the preponderance. But the uplands have now the numerical strength, and are increasing, while the slave portions are decreasing in power. Very soon, therefore, they will break the thrall with which unjust apportion ments have kept, and still keep, then down, snc obtain ascendancy in the legislative councils of

Acting under this bellaf, we urged certain friends of ours in East Tennessee, Western North Carolina, and Western Virginia, to agitale and urge this view-that new Constitutions, as they are made, should provide, that eny county may become free from slavery, whenever a majority of the legal voters should an determine. and that thereafter there should be, except for crime, no involuntary servitude in said county. The insiness of this principle cannot be disuted. If Eastern Virginia thrives under

system which ruins Western Virginia, why should Western Virginia be compelled to adopt it? If Western North Carolina is crushed by slavery, while Eastern North Carolina domishes under it, why should the latter force the former to sustain it? If Western and Middle Tennessee have a majority of slaveholders, why should they thrall the non-slaveholders of Eastern Tennessee with a policy which ruins or Injures them? There is no reason in this -- no justice

-	mer	_	-		res	•	
Burke.	Lincoln.	Henderson, 466	Haywood,	Cherokee.	Aspe.		Wester
3,169	2,711	166	303	199	179	Blaves.	ra North
15,799 G	95,660	5,199	4,975	3,427	7,467	Total Pop.	Western North Carolina.
15,799 Greenbrier, 1,'11 ;	25,669 Nicholus, 71	Lewis, 192	Ohio,	Marshall, 46	7,467 Brooke, 51		
1.31:	. 71	132	151	#	51	daves.	Mera
5,695	2,233	×,151	13,357	6,937	7,94	Slaves. Total Pop.	Western Virginia.
8,695 Granger, 1,095	Blount,	×,151 Greene,	Jefferson, 675	Monroe.	Marion.		East
1,095	1	302	675	312	350	laves.	en Te
10,552	11,54	16,07	12,076 ese	19,05	6,070 ctio	Slaves. Total Pop.	Bastern Tennessee.

Now, in making these selections, we have taken, what we regard, as a fair representation of the upland conniry of these States. Some contain more slaves, come less. But the proportion of white and black is fairly set forth. How large: ly non-slaveholders preponderate! How strong and controlling their influence! And what Is there to prevent them from saving to the Legislature "we mean to disturb no man's rights, nor interfere with any other section, but we want a just representative principle, and the right to say when this evil of slavery shall cease in our own county or section by the only fair rule-a majority rote. Legislatures give the right to temperance men. It is a fundamental one, and in case of wrongs, of actual oppresrion, social and political, we claim it as a right which we aught to have, and which you should grant." A rlearer case of justice could not be made out-no pempie should heeltate in demaning such a right-no Legislature think of re-

fusing it. And we are glad that our friends in Eastern Connessee intend agitating this question! Let hearty response, if they act resolutely, from houn's cross roads, slown to Knoxville, and all eross the hill lands, west, from the people. change or thay and made to Anon or little for Waltig and the principle on which the proposed action

For the encouragement of these friends, we an say distinctly, that Western Virginia will nove on this subject within a very short period ve think in less than three months. This part of the Old Commonwealth has felt so keenly her vrongs, that it almost resolved upon seeking a division of the State; many of her best citizens declared that this must be. But the ground we urged years ago, and which we pressed upon our friends in the States named, in 1846, will be adouted, and Western Virginia will ask the Leginlature that she be allowed, by law, to get rid o slavery, and many of her leading men intend, as once, agitating this subject, so as to prepare the people for the step in 1850. They will, at the East, do as the East please, Western Virginians mean neither to interfere with the rights of slave solders there, nor to seek to change the existing system; but they will demand that the West shall have liberty to act, in this matter, we the West may deem fit. This is determined upon.

And who shall stop the bal! when thus set in iotion? It will roll on aud on, and start Fasiern Tennesser, and Western North Carolina nto scilon, and make the mountains echo and e-ccho with the shout of freedom. The South will redcem herself. There is strongth in her yet, and hone too; a bright prospect shead, even if it require hard work and rough fare, and no gentle usage, ere wareach the promised landour Pisgah height-from which we shall see the clear supshine, and feel the freshening breeze

Mr. Charles Dapin spoke well of the l'aluce, sent. de to them to be able to say that the library but thought they could not act on the petition New, Prince De La Moskowa that is, supported the prayer. "Ills history (Jerome's) is that of our glory and reverse, and by a bailshmout of thirty years he had amply expinted the crime of most electinate und brilliant courage. A like tered house, and by its spell, won many a brave have gained the victory before the urrival of the Prussians."

M. Hugo was the champion of the exiles. Let the petition be referred to Marshall Soult. the Prince's contunuion in arms. M. Dumou concurred. But the law of 1532 could not be abrogated. The stability of the throne and the repose of the country demanded that it should not be! Marguls de Boessy, Gen's Tabyleo and Pernetty sustained the Prince.

Nev again rose. Gen. Gourgami followed with this pithy speech:

"Gentlemen, to-day is the anniversaries he battles of Murengu and Priciland. I appeal to you all, my old comrades, -generals, admirals, nagistrates, who have served under the Imperial Government, will you permit history to say-Tim Chamber of Peers has rejeitrated such glurious anniversaries by passing to the order of the day on the petition of the brother of the Empuror-of the brother of him who wished o make France the first of nations?

The petition referred to the Board of laforma iton has been granted! Bath's and Wash-House Hill.

The House of Lords, England, were occupied in discussing this bill. Many of the nobility took part. A noble Lord considered the bill one of the "vagaries" of the day; it was the spur of a fever-fit of humanity. But Lord Campbell, Lord Stanley, Ilishop of Loudon thought they ought to be established for the pooter classes, and defended the bill on the score of humanity. We refer to these matters chiefly to show the change steadily going on among the ability and with the wealth of Europe in favor of social reform, and universal justice. A new doctrine is now prearled in England, and Parimpetit acknowledges it. It is that the sopular decision must govern, and that all parties must abide by it. These little things are vastly important as showing the extent of social refor-

The Lifey and the Thames.

The Irish are foud of sport. The Repeal nember for Cork, Mr. Roche, was surcastic enough, in a speech in Parliament, on the Irish members. He said:

The other party of whom he complained was that which had been designated the Irish party. In the upland counties of these States slavery He supposed it was called 'Irish' because it had not fulfilled any one thing it had promised.

The fact was, there had been greet or nade in Dublin, but no fulfilment of them in Westminister; the party was eloquent on the banks of the Liffey, but silent on the banks of the Thames. On the whole, these deceptions would serve to confirm the convictions in the minds of from the Imperial Parliament, and that they lind no hope except from the repeal of the Layislatire Laion.

It is said that the Honorable member never attends to his duties, and that he told his constituents he would not! He must be high authority, if this be so.

American Albie Society.

At the monthly meeting of this society in New York, August 5th, the receipts for July were stated to be \$22,000; dishursements over \$25,000. In that mouth 79,00st copies of Bibles and New Testaments had been distributed in different

This is vheering. Never in one month have so many been distributed. The means, the means only are wanted to send the sacred wor. every where. The Board cannot do this because they have not the funds. They owe for paper, and yet need an additional stock. More than one ton is used a day ! Give friends; send in donations; no better cause than that of circulating the Hilde.

l'ourteen new auxiliary societies were recognized; one in New Jersey, one in Virginia, one in Indiana, four in Illinois, two in Wisconsin, one in Georgia, two in Aiabama, and one in Mississippi.

An Ohioan, who had been an officer in the army in Mexico. had offered to return thither, and distribute bibles instead of builets. Ilie letter is said to be deeply interesting.

Major Gaines-C. M. Clay. Letters will be found from these Kentuckians

in another column. To doubt the bravery o quarter. If so, C. M. Clav's letter must satisfy every one. We need no assurance as to the will of these Kentucklans to do all that men could do : more none could demand.

We hope, ere this, that they are released, and that soon they will irond again their native soil, ginia. and be with those who lore them so truly and well. The word of welcome is ready for them.

Pictorial Life of Gru. Taylor.

A well-printed book evidently arranged "to sell," in this exciting time of war and military them go about if in earnest! Let the valley of ardor. One of the best paragraphs in this little the Noily Chncky, and the mountain regions of volume is the last, in which the sentiment of the the Houlston, be canvasced! They will find a people generally will fully accord with that of and cheese, and the neat and tasteful alwelling the unthor when he says, "let us hope for a speedy and an honorable peace; and that not ouly we, but our children's children, may hereofter, to the und of lime, speak of this as 'THE. LAST WAR."

> We clip from an old Magazine, the following lines by Sport, of Amwell, because of their truth and appropriateness at the present time. I hate that ilrum's ili-cordant sound, Parading round and round and round; To thoughtless youth it piensure yields, And lures from cities and from fields, To sell their liberty for charma Of tawdry lace and glittering arms; Aud when Ambition's voice comm To march, and fight, and full, in foreign lands I hate that drum's discordant sound. Parading round and round and round To me it talks of ravaged plains, And burning towns, and ruined awains, And mangled limbs, and dying groans, And wildows' tears, and orphaus mouns And all that misery's hand bestows.

Elections Kentucky has elected 6 Whig Congressmen

the Legislainre. Tennessee has elected 5 Whigs to Congress and 6 Democrate. Whig impority in the Leg-

telature, and Whig Governor.

Indiana has elected 4 Whites to Congress and 6 Democrate. Whig gain of two members Whig majority on joint bailet in the Legisla-Alabama has elected 2 Whigs to Congress and

islature and Governor Democratic. North Carolina has elected 6 Whigs to Congrees and 3 Democrats. Whig guin of

5 Democrats. Whig gain of one member. Leg-

Have you ever been in old Virginia, reader Jon me Repaparte to the French Chambers, ask- wa mean that portion of it known as Eastern, seemed from opulent ancestors become in ing the abrogation of the law fortiliding him- Many a day have we spent there. Many a day Upon the self and Limity to enter Frence. Since then in boyhood times, have we lingered about the young we have glanced at the debate upon it, and were old places, and roamed down the old fields, gun hat surprised at the various or intons ex- In hand, upon ground which our ancestors had

Another hour came. Manhood had arrived. and in that soberer period, when responsibility weighed upon us, and we had duties to perform, and cares to meet, we again wandered over the well known snot. How dear all appeared! How worn the fields, and desolute looked the old "who wear epauletion in this house waw the many a laborer, and that once had been noted Prince ou the plains of Waterloo display the for its hospitality. Beauty had been in that batcourage on the part of every commander would heart. Mauhood had showed itself there, and could have told of honors won in bloody battlefields of the revolution. All—all had passed and the population has become so apare away! Woman in her leveliness, and men in their strength, and slaves tolling for both, and loving both, all-all had gone! And waste was its desolute walls. The name of Wa now over all, and sterillty upon all, and it seemed was invoked to save this relie of an not as though human energy could revive the grape where once it grew, or make the earth look the venerable pile, that will be the green again, as in years when the planter stood serving it for many years. forth its proud, yet hospitable possessor, and slaves looked up, prouder yet, that the, were

owned by so good a master! Years again passed, and, with changed views, we looked once more upon the ancient home of kindred, now no more! It was a new place; new hands had it. We remembered well the big oak above the spring, and the stone springhouse half looken down, where in annshine we loved to sank the shade, and there slake our thirst : and the glorious old park of furest trees that hid the family mansion, where we used to roam, free as air, and happy as the birds; and we sought them out to call back boyhood feeling, and become young again; but in vain !-Modern improvement had reached that spot. had renovated li. Not a tree, not a blade of grass, not a fence, that did not apeak it! We were provoked. We sorrowed for the moment, over the change which intelligent industry had wrought. We longed for the hours as they had been to us, and for the look which nature were when we were too happy to thluk, and too young

Hast ever visited an old ruin, reader ! Did's

to enquire why we were happy.

ver return to the home, where ancestors whom von had been taught to honor, had lived ' If o, you can imagine our feelings the gloom almost that shaded our brow, and darkened our spirit, as we lingered, affectionately, on a past so full of sweet remembrances to us! But we vere quickly roused from this dreamy revery. A hearty voice, as we lay upon the grass, bade us welcome, and before us stood a bluff, honest, farmer, the new owner of the place; one evilently who knew how to work, and was not shamed of it, and "a man for a' that " "When Ild you settle here "" we asked. "Some six have been not many years before act too by 1 . years ago." "What did you give for this land ?" we continued, hardly knowing what we two pieces would throw off from 1990s, e corsaid. "Fifty cents an acre." And looking ners of a hollow square, with all the men mores. around us, and seeing every mark of prosperity, ed either on horses or on the carriages, and rud er is rich, and cannot be otherwise, we enquired, in the hollow square, and the whole the in 1 "And what is it worth now " To which our space of time truly astouishing. Man areas host, with a hem, and an emphasis which said of the highest respectability are still at a me the Irish people, that they could expect nothing I did it, replied: "I would not take thirty dollars an acre for all I own." "And pray," we asked, "how did you make this laud so valuable!" "By labor, sir; by FREE labor sir; I clea a marriage, and a history of the own no slaves; lama northern man; and with too illustrative of the constancy of man' here my loys, and hired help, I have made this worn to be lost sight of, says the New Yor Adve. out and waste place what you see." We could tiser, especially as such instances are rate tings. not forget the past. We could not help think- public, it being the province of the other say to ing of the brave, generous men who had held take all the glery of such uncompression neighborhood glad by their kindness, and gene- er, a Mr. Archibaid Campbell, of C rosity We could not, for a moment, chase out Delaware co., la that State. The of our mind the proud bearing of ancestors who long remembered first lave was a Mr. held sway there over the multitude, and did it miston, of Communock, Scotland. To a with so noble a bearing as to make them for- aminer says: get the homege they exacted. But soon other thoughts came into our mind, and, if we could upward of 140. The young godeman is a me

> whole land righer and wiser. We referred, some weeks ago, to letters pub- same plan in the new world, but both bec lished in the Richmond Whig, under the title single again about the same time, he The Yankees in Pairfax. By a Virginian, his sail by letters, being then about tweether and promised to refer to them. Reading them over, we are reminded of our own experience, whom he lived nearly twenty years. which we have given above, and we do not know that we can ile better than give now a his early affections, but crossed the Allinon nortion of the views of this intelligent slave arrived at Camannock on the 1st of Ju .. w. owner. He had just visited a farm in Loudon proclaimed three times on the Sabbath, n county, renovated by northern industry—a farm forty years. whose soil was poor, and difficult to improve, and keep in order, and yet which looked the

very pattern of a place. He remarks: "Good management and industry will, howver, work wonders, in improving even the most rid wastes and consing the desert to rejoice

and himself. and blossom as the rose On leaving the residence of this Intelligent and hospitable farmer, I could not but reflect upon the contrast exhibited by the system of inustry and economy here pursued, and the course of idleness and extravegance which has Perote. Gen't Smbh's Erigote was despatched from

thrown out as commune, the surface being appa- war. The Mexicans are fully prepared to receive him rently exhausted by incessant and injudicious cultivation; now they present a cheering eviskill. Instead of the air of desciation that once prevailed, every thing here is fresh and Improon the 24th nit. ing, the soil covered with luxuriant vegetation. he barn yard supplied with hatidsome and well fed stock,-the dairy productive of milk, butter

furnished with all the comforts of life.

Here a few free-laborers, prompted none of reward, and ntied by the best imple ments of husbandry, perform all the work that is required; and by doing it promptly and skit-fully, the land is improved and brings forth an abundance of the choicest productions. By this indicious system, labor is rendered respectable, because it is performed by willing hands with intelligence and virtue. It requires but a mail acquaintance with physiology to be satished that physical exertion of some kind is absointely essential to the health and comfort of maa, and it is no less certain that in order for the mand of his brigade at Sattiffo, consisting of the 2nd body to sustain fatigne without exhaustion. the Michaippi, the Virginia, and North Carolina regiment mind must be interested in the result. From among which considerable sickness prevailed, No inthis cause have rrisen those inberious pastimes which have been wout to call forth the energies of the sons of opulence. Fox-chasing, sleerhunting, and the pursuit of other game, have from time immensorial engaged the attention of many whose wealth and position in society inight have enabled them to do much good to mankind, and to promote their own happiness; ont nuhappily, they were led by a false education to waste their time and their energies in this inst., for the purpose of cheesing a he neeless and inglerious pursuits. If these men rectors for the management of the same. The

and 4 Democrats. Democratic gain of one by Interesting subjects of the nutrition and member. The Whige have a large majority of growth of plants, the renovation and improve--of light, heat, and electricity, upon vegeta-tion; they would have found in these and other lay before our ensuing Legislature. tion : they would have found in these and other branches of study, objects of pursuit that would have afforded far higher and nobler pleasure and instead of making war upon the inferior animais, it might have become the aim of their lives to elevate and improve the condition of their fellow men. How sail is the condition of that community

writes under date of the 12th:

We have now anthentic information of the unter fair
the inevitable result of its being chiefly performed by a degraded and service population.

When the proprietors of the soil, during a large
portion of their time, are absent from their estates, they are too often entrusted to the manrhere neefal labor is held in disrepute—which le tates, they are too often entrusted to the man-agement of agents and overseen, who have stir us up with all the quickening pulses of a ... We shall publish the efficial accounts in our The land from excessive cropping, without rest be, held at Pin-sburgle, on the third Wednesday of the next.

ideralion, and the impoverished prop with his family and slaves sets off to seek heme in the fertile regions of the South W

here to purme, from incorrigible habit. me blighting and rulnous system. In passing through the aparsely settled desolate looking country that surrounds Pol fter he retired from public life to seek repor venerable edefice was built before the tion, and that time was surrounded by the tates of some of Virginia's most gifted ac But were are now the descendants of those

tinguished men They are mostly gone to other lands their enclosures deenyed and gone; many the fields filled with briers or covered with a few years ago the old church appear abandoned to decay: the roof was rotte doors unhinged, and birds began to build utter destruction ; subscriptions were place it in repair, and a new roof

When I last saw it the grave nnenciosed—the evidences of po-were on every hand to be seen; as they sighed through the pin-whisper a melancholy tale of d

And free-labor shall renovate this gion! The tales of departed gran forgotten in the mid-t of actual pre onired by ii! And then the alseen Washington and the great men of Virginia li and lie, shall be adorned and kept green, as evidences of poverty and decay give place to power of art; science, and industry! And sighing of the pines, as the wild winds are through them, shall full upon the car, not monn of melancholy, but as aweetest have breathing upon a land of renewed youth vigorous freedom! There are better tare store for us, of the South, and we shall live enjoy them. Let us hope and luber !

Flying Artillery.

It has been stated in several journals. "Flying Artillery" was introduced as an warlike service by Mr. Poinsett, enting ministration of President Van Buren. ville (Louislana) paper, however, has a co nication from a correspondent upon it to the following effect:

"In the apring of the year Inii, or p 1812, Capt. Zebulon l'ike, (Con. Pike, 2) wards killed in Canada, was command cer of a number of troops stationed at Rouge, in this State. Capt. Pike was then nother unpopular with the soldlers, for the seven ty of his drills. I saw those are in succession performing the most and utions, conducted with a skill that

"One department under his called the flying artillery, said at the . 30 ! tance luto the plain, nulimber and return with

Countaincy.

The Glasgow Examiner, (Scotlage Strain

not keep down sad remembrances, we felt that years older, both being natives of Scot an the man, the free laborer, who stood before us leaving this country, about forty years ag was the truer representative of his kind, and des. wanted his then blooming love to join him tined to make it better and happier, and the go with him, but a refractory father comher to remain at home, and she get nearried another. The then young man followe years absent, but she refused; and being age disappointed, he married a second with coming again a wildower he seemed deterranot to be deprived a third time of the object of

> It may well be doubled whether any of loving, and undeniably loveable, sex can copete with Mr. Archibald Campbell for the heaor of constancy-barring the episodes, which seems were mintal on the part of his la.v-lore

Latest from Mexico.

Gen. Scott was still at Puella on the 30th July te-Pierce, with his train and convoy, had arrived saids at impoverished so large a portion of Eastern Vir- Puebla to meet him. It was believed that Gen'l see Mexico, and that there would be the severest battle of t Taliasco had been abandoned by the American ico.

Deouty Quartermaster, Mal. Smith, died at Vers Cas

had been most kindly treated by lile Mexican captors Indiana, and Lieut. Storgeon of one of the Penny.

vania regiments, and son of Senator Shirgeon of Page. vivania, are reported as dead. Gen. Shleids had recovered, and was at Puobla. The health of Vera Proz was improving, as withe papers. Panta Anna, is reported to be in favor of negotiatias

but afraid to take the responsibility. Peace, we fear, " From Ben. Taylor we have nothing of falerest. Be was at Monterey. Gen. Cashing had aumined the ron

From Santa Fe, we learn that several shinnishes bastaken place between the Americans and Mexicans and Indians, in which several time were lost. Thom Call fornia we have nothing.

Louisville and Frankfort Hall Rond. had been educated in such a manner as to become interested in the pursuits of agriculture;
—if they had turned their attention to the deeply interesting subjects of the nutrition and growth of plants,—the renovation and improvement of soils,—the influence of the atmosphere.

—of light, heat, and electricity, moon veepts.

> Orn Hannon .- Prom present indications we shall will rions, as we have always insisted it must be, -St. Less Vaica, August \$11...

lated It into English. That unfold, undescribed, tudescribable wonder of modern times, the French Revolution, will for centuries attract the attention of poets, and the study of philosophers. It was a reality to all engaged in it. The leaders had great Bas, and the people sympathized with thom. But the ruffin spirit prevailed, and converted a revolution evidently intended to be an instrument of mercy into a murderous tragedy. La Martine thus depicts the intellectual signs

of the Revolution: "Poetry is the remembrance and anticipation

over to the Revelution; net one name of a of reputation in all Europe could be cited, entained attached to the party of the past. past was ocurrome, because the mini of irit hath flown, life is extinct. None but les remain under the shelter of old institutions. There was a general

we was the lin 'er of the French assentd was sent by it to conduct Locts back After this me National , sembly dissolved, and the memb is thereof arelated themselves ineligible, but by this fital act of nice purity (for their oliver was to prove by it their integrity. rained the cases of routheantsm. The clubs now obtained the mastery, and thereafter licentiousness ruled the press, and prepared the way for the loody aceds of the Revolution.

Of BARNAVE LA Martine writes: vistagous, but without imagination; coplous but without were th, his Intellect was mediocre als of thene, als will variable, his heart i the ri ht p ac . His lalent, which they affected ornare with Mirabean's, was nothing more han a power of -si fully riveting public atten-His latter of pleasing gave him, with its ower of extempore speaking, an apparent superite when thinkhed before reflection. Mira istance the earted b tween the man of the nation and 1 - m a of the bar. Barnese ha the rate frame to 1 - the great man of a men ocre part, and the hero of an envisus fiction; he reserved a bitter destiny, which he subse-

eis for the State. Two women, Madame de player entrapiet our parts. The former was for

therers, was that of the Revolution. Her along and physical about her lips. . v . h c sary for her to associate in the . . C. man' r. ginius, glory, and love. . cord. A deep thinker by

los' to Para, wis fo' ow'd by those who knew

1. h. 12 of birth or station. But her rooms in his hands. wiel with Girondists. There

by the carelessness of youth. At her finances." the foot of the tribune he was loved with familand as no ascended it, each man was surprisor prulor of a democracy he would - philosopher and poet. His genius.

ly skilled in handling a sword, and daring in subduing a horse."

Lamartine's history has called out a letter from Mr. George Summer, of Boston, correcting certain errors into which he has fallen about this country. The first relates to Thomas Pelne. It is thus stated by Mr. Sumner:

"In the 4th volume of the Girondins, liv. 33. of Calals, Thomas Payne, in whileh he urges the necessity of bringing Louis XVI. to judg. ment, une you continue :- "Such were the chised by Louis XVI., echoed in the prison of Louis XVI! An American-a citizen-a sage -demanded, if not the head, at least the ignominy of the King who had covered with French bayonets the gradle of his country's liberty. of things; what it celebrates is not yet dead. Ingratitude expressed likelf in outrage. what it sings aircady hath an existence. Payne had been treated with all attention and of what it sings areas, and but in-kludness by the King, during his infestion and stoned hopes of the people. It is a sure Paris, to ask the sid of France in favor of gury, It is fall of catantsiasm, for its voice is America Louis XVI. had made a present of and on all sides; science, poetry, history, phil-six millions to the young Republic; and it was ophy, the stare, mysticism, the arts, the in the hands of Franklin and Payna that the line of Europe, under every form, had pass-gift of the King was deposited. • The last man on earth to show hatred to Louis XVI. should have been the Apostlo of America and

the friend of Franklin." "It is difficult to understand how or when the an roce had withdrawn from it; when Eng ishman Payne became the "Anostle of America." He did, Indeed, live same time in America, and was naturalized there-as he was afterwards in France-but he was never sent the horaca of the future; and, wheth- npon any mission, nor did he ever have any emmail saw there's their safety, or the ployment under the authority of, or in connecabyst, all went headlong towards the tion with the American Government, except that of Clerk in the Bureau in one of the Count unlities of Congress-which post, after n f w months' occupation, he was glad to resign, in order to prevent removal for misconduct. The Commission ers sent from the United States to so ficit the aid and alli mee of France, during the war of ladepundence, were i'ranklin, Deane, and Lee; and it was to them that the same, oftion had begue, on ! no 'squ nee could stop it. fered by Louis XVI. na a don gratuit, and ne. cepted as a lean from the government of France were paid. All the documents and corresponurinted either in the "Secret Journals of Congress," or io the "Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution," 12 volumes, published by order of the Bovernment. Those works I have it your disposition, and they will show you that

> iplomatic transaction of the United States. Thomas l'ayno tried to save the life of Louis XVI. A letter is quoted to prove this, Ha recommended the United States as a place where he would be sife from assuit, and in no position to do harm. "There, far away from the miselies and crimes of mual life," says l'avne, "h will learn by the constant spectacle of public prosperity, that the true system of Covernment is not that of Kings, but that of representatives Mr. Summer goes tally juto details. We subjohn a portloy of his letter, as dike interesting for the information it gives, and the number in which it is conveyed.

Payno had no part in this, or in any other

"You will, sir, upon further evanduation, become convinced, I believe, that the man whom you designate as the 'Apostle of America,' he i nothing in his position or character to justify that title. Pomit me to say, further, that no soil a bottle of wine left in my cellar. Bring it, voice of unkindness towards Longo XVI, ever come from the United States. All that could brevell dring to berry and our country. Strasso universally felt for him in America, was an the Liste must be inspired by these last drope Stall and Manager Poling, figured in it. and shown in the conduct of the Minister Piccipa- to produce one of those hymns which convey to tentiary of the l'nited States to France—Gouve Morris-wint aid not hashtate to com-CERCIA promise, not only his own personal safety, but fetched the wine, filled the glasses of their old the diplometic relations of the two constries. in fitner in. the young officer until the wine was order to save paor Lamis XVI. from the sad fits exhausted. It was midnight and very cold. which Morris foresaw awaited him. While the De Lish was a dreamer; his heart was moved. trisl was going on, efforts were made by him, has bond heated. The cold seizel on him, and trist was going on, enous were made by the convention, to see the went stoggering to his lonely chamber, encure the life of the King and his passage to Am- desvering, by degrees, to find inspiration in the hee, it. c and death. Her genius was eries. Before the events of the 10th August. pulpitations of his citizen heart; and on his

Marris was in frequent consultation with Louis | serial clavicord, now composing the air be-2. As a woman in her ten-deriver the first was in the had counselled the King to quit Paris, for the words, and now the words before the and the arrangements for his flight were con- air, combined them so intimately in his mind certed at the American Legation. Towards the that he could never tell which was first produced. Morris certain private papers, and money to the to separate the poetry from the music, and the amount of 71-, 110 livres tournois. The events facing from the Impression. He sung everyof the 10th August put an end to the plan of thing-wrote nothing. later of the roll and on that day, M. de Monciel Bremoud Overcome by this divace inspiration, his hear attrover, for tearty, unseen by the million. and others concerned in it. together with the fell sleeping on his instrument and he did not count d'Estaint , look refuge in the Hetel of the awake until daylight. The song of the over-American Logation. "Whether my house will and forces, to twistole inspiration and the bea protection to you or me," said Marris, 1 1 of passionate impulse. Affinde. "God only knows; bot such refuge as it affords so of vorce, look -all obeyed her min | you shall have, let what will be id me. ' Part of in his girden. His wife and doughters had not and the first the britainey. Her look, so often the funds deposited by Louis XVI, were em- yet rises. Dietrick aroused turn, railed toour, or 1 it were post sole to time with her the and to aid the escape of persons compromised by their attachment to the king. An exact Districk's eldest daughter accompanied them note of these disbursements was kept by Mor- Rouget lang. At the first verse all countene ere ra ion. We felt that the light of ris, and the moment that his mission to Paris was ended, he went to Vienna, to render to Madame Rayale (the daughter of Louis XVI., now the country was found. Alas! it was also des-Duchess of Augouleme, an account of his trust, thack to be the hymn of terror. The unfortun-

made by Louis XVI. to the United States. Per- and the voices of his daughters. be seen, until he seconded from mit me, sir, to draw your attention to certain . The new song, executed some days afterward tof Brissot recommending wer - facts which have a hearing upon this assertion. I Strustoneg, flew from city to city, in every for, the all its guilt, let it be remembered, that The whole amount advanced to the United public orchestra. Marseilles adopted it to be States, by the Court of France, during the war sung at the opening and the close of the sittings of Independence, was eighteen million livres.—
of the Boland.

States, by the Court of France, curring the way of its Clubs. The Marsellais spread it all over of its Clubs. The Marsellais spread it all over part of this was generously offered as a dong reand his life. This lady was re- fuit, but it was accepted only as a loan, and by Whenco the name of Marseillaise. Do Lisle's the Convention between Count Vergennes and ald mother, a loyalist and religious, slarmed at the religious, slarmed at the reflect of her son's voice, wrote to him: the large te. "Jean Jacques Rousseau," says that interest at five per cent. should be paid on the . It. It is " was the virile type of Madaine it from the day of the conclusion of Peace .-The French Government became responsible Liste himself, prescribed as a royalist, heard it ing; but Stephen has so many new acquaintan-Ut the leader of the Girondists, Vergniaud, tracted in Holland and elsewhere, amounting to escaping by one of the wild passes of the Alps. sixteen million livres, so that the whole Ameri- "What do they call that hymn?" he inquired of set some of the old-which he never coes. can debt to France, at the commencement of his guble. "The Murseilluise," replied the which we approached without being fright-nor "If a fiel, calm, and unaffected features 1784, was thirty-four million livres tournois .-a local too conviction of his power. Facil- Most of this bore interest at five per cent., and iv to 1 12 wealle concomitant of genius, had was to be repaid at intervals, after a delay of that forget it. The Revolution, insane, no as partite his telents, his character, twelve years. At the close of 1789, Necker, longer recognized its own voice! and even the position he assumed. A certain being sorely pressed for money, made indirect anache one announced that he easily laid aside propositions to the American Government for an immediate repayment of this loan, at a great

r is forces at the moment when discount. These propositions were not acceptrequire them. His brow was contem- ed. "Justice and honor require," said Washnative, he look composed, his mouth serious legton, then President, "that our delt to France and si the sai; the deep inspiration of an- should be fully paid, and that we should in noit by was mingled in his physiognomy, with wise profit by the temporary embarrassment of

"A law of Congress was immediately passed. ed to find that he inspired him with admirating appropriating money and authorizing a new Irusion of man. I am not stilly enough to un- through Purgatory for the size of our producesand respect; but at the first words that fell from loan in Holland, for the early negative of this dertake the description. If this subterruncing sors, and came out more polluted than when we the speaker's up they felt the immense distance sacred delit. The repayments were communed world had been known to the ancient Greeks went in. After crossing the river, we proceedtarrell delt. The repayments were communeed on the 3d of December, 1998, and before the control of cuthusiasm, whose value and comes in his happration. This inspiration. This inspiration. This inspiration. This inspiration is a first delt. The repayments were communeed on the 3d of December, 1998, and before the control of the first delt. The repayments were communeed on the 3d of December, 1998, and before the control of the first delta delt. The repayments were communeed on the 3d of December, 1998, and before the control of the first delta del This in- been paid. On the Hith August, a further pay- The same imagination that filled the green presented likelf. We mounted a hilder which nent of six millions was to have been made at woods and the bright waters with sportive rises about fifteen feet through a lissare in the at an extraordinary power of Amsterdam, but the bankers of the French nymples, would have exerted itself to turnish rock, and found, as it were, the productions of Inch at had drank in deep draughts at the Government, Mosers. Hognen, Grand & Co., the sentences had refused to receive any sums to the credit of perhaps, Uly, ses would have evoked the distinction where the traveler may E and harmony of poesy, and if he Louis XVI., sechring that their account was contented shades of the stead; and through the past in a short time from the regions of elernal

sucrifice of a principle.

men to be engraved on every American heart. prominent-whose services were less known to guage of Wordsworth, fame-than those of the other two, it is that Vergennes was the first friend America found A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn, strong those having authority with Louis XVI. ter upon the success of her struggle, he who Have sight of Protous coming from the sea, proposed always generous aid to her cause, and Or hear old Tilton blow his wreathed horn." ic, who, in his alplamatic relations with the American Ministers-Franklin and Jefferson-

howed always a loval and honorable spirit. "At the present day, the American pilgrim who comes to Versailles, to visit the monnitent estrated to all the glories of France,' panson n a more humble temple, -the Church of Noire Dame,-and offers there his tribute of affection and respect, at the much of Vergennes, -- at the much of thei Frenchman who, swaying the naucits of his Sovereign, and having influence over the opinions of the nation, never forget to e generous and just to America."

Lamartine gives life sketches of Robespierce Danton, Isnard, Guadei, &c., &c. We shall endanyor to give some of these portraits hereofter. We close our present notice with the

"The Marzeillaise preserves notes of the song of clory and the shrick of Death; glorious ne une, faurreal like the other, it ussures the country, while it makes the citizen turn mile. This is its history:

"There was then a young officer of urtillery is prilion at Strasbourg, named Ronget de Lisle. He was born at Lande-Saunier, in the Jura, hence relative to this negotiation have been that country of revelue and energy, as monntalnons countries always are. This young man loved war like a subiler-the Revolution like u bluker. He charmed with his verses and music the slew, dull garrison life. Much in request from his two-fahr talent us musician and poet. e visited the house of Dietrick, an Aslatian triot, turner of Strashore,) on intlinate rus. Dietrick's wife and young daughter and in his pririotic feelings, for the Revoluren was advancing toward the frontiers, just as effections of the body always commence at extremeties. They were very partial to the g officer, and inspired his heart, his metry Is music. They executed the first of his · hardry developed, confidentes of the carli-Hights of his genius.

t was in the winter of 1792, and there wo se neity in Strashnurg. The house of Dietrick y shoor and the table humble; but there was dways a welcome for Rouget de Lisle. This vocag officer was there from morning to might. is a sun or a brother of the family. Time day vira there was only some coarse based alle

lives of ham on the table, Dietrick, looking with calm suiness at He Lish, said to him, What por not so not one fasts; but what motber if outhusiasia is not wanting at our civic fotes and courage in our soldiers' hearts. I have he added, addressing one of his daughters, "and done in his beleaff was done. The sampethy being is chortly to have a patriolic ceremony ie yonng girls applaude.

end of July, 1792, Louis XVI. deposited with the air or the words, so impossible did be find it

right returned to his memory with difficulty like the recollections of a dream. He wrote gether some friends as food as himself of music ances turned pale, at the second terrs flowed, at The State of the S the scaffold at the sound of the notes produced forth in. "You speak of the gift of six million livres at his own firestle, from the heart of his friend

> ald mother, a lovalist and religious, alarmed at What is this revolutionary hymn, song by bonds of brigands, who are traversing France. and with which our name is mingled." De and shuddered as it sounded on his ears, while peasant. It was thus he learnt the name of his own work. The arm turned against the hand

> > ENAMINER CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Examiner: MANNOTH CAVE, July 27, 1817.

great wonder of the world, which silence and company that had preceased us the day before darkness seem in have selected for an abode in having been too tight the asselves to trace the which they should never be disturbed by the in- boat tight. Thus we were obliged to pass inhabitants to these dark regions also. Here, a new climate. We were reminied of some of with the Executive Council alone. Under these groom of this cavern would Aeneas have made snow, to the high flowers and shinling fruits of have been three or four municipal the late, the last of the the factor of the protection of the control of the circumstances, the Minister of the Initial his way to the shodes of the infernal gods. the tropics. Here an Mary's Vineyard, the States to Holland. Mr. Short, deferred the pay- Here would Orpheus have looked lack for his Snow-hall Room, and other places, which you it, and give an unexceptionable acquittet.

Should circumstances oblige you to mention men, who, without having assumed the name of this, do it with such solid reasons as will occur deception!" If Philosophy comes with the five this, do it with such solid reasons as will occur deception!" of the difficulty into which their situation now that there are no list many circle. He moulded on the autique of the difficulty into which their situation now thrown us. That they may speedly obtain liberty, peace, and tranquility is our earnest figures drawn from life by the historian the liting as colors, no "splender in the liting as colors, no "splender in the fluings as colors, no "splender in the fluings as colors, no "glory in the flowers?" What right has the deaf man to tell us that there are no liberty, peace, and drawn life, only all the parts of every presented quite a different appearance of the fluings as colors, no "glory in the flowers?" What right has the deaf man to tell us that there are no flowers?" What liberty, peace, and the Star Chamber, with Stephen as clear the liting as colors, no "glory in the flowers?" What right man south the parts of every liberty, peace, and the Star Chamber, with Stephen as clear the liting as colors, no "glory in the flowers?" What right has the deaf man to tell us that there are no form or glory in the flowers? The liting as colors, no "glory in the flowers, because his the liting as colors, no "glory in the flowers, because his to liting was," no "glory in the flowers, because his to liting was," no "glory in the flowers, he are liting as colors, and the Star Chamber, with Stephen as the liting as the liting as the liting as the liting as th

life, formed his body to futigue, at the same time enphase that these feelings are coofined to the Sho would prove to a nation of blind men that circumstance, which will call the burning kine that he fashioned his mind to lofty ideas; equalthat he fashioned his mind to lofty ideas; equaltime that they might have heard about the rainof indignation into your cheek. As we were ready to succor the oppressed, and which pre- bow was a delusion of superstition. Seriously, passing through some of the romantic scenery, fers generous ideas to material interests, must ever possess the admiration of freemen, and above all, the constant sympathies of those dogmatic assumptions. An erring mortal, with of these places are sub-line." I recoiled in whose fathers chose to brave the dangers of the no more than five senses, and these no better horror, and involuntarily placed my hand upon ocean, and of exite to an unknown land, rather than they should be, assumes the name of a my purse, remembering Dr. Johnson's assertion, than to enjoy the comforts of home by the philosopher, and decides that he perceives every that "one who would make a pun would pick a "The debt of American gratitude is due to the siders a powerful mogician's wand, and with an is so depraved, what must that person be, whole French nation, but the desire to indivi- air that would become Jove when all Olympus chap's. VI. and VII., you give a fragment of n mulize, if I may so say, the expression of that trombled at his not, he waives his switch over letter written to the convention by the Deputy gratitude has caused the names of three French- the spirit land, and to him it has all vanished. "This muddy vesture of decay" is to him all The names of Larayerre, Louis XVI., Ver- that is worth regarding in the Universe. To GENNES; -and if this trinity of the well beloved me, the culd materialism of modern science terms in which the voice of America, cufrant- be completed by one whose actions were less would make this a creary world. In the lan-"I'd rather be

So might I, standing on this pleasant lea, It was he who staked his reputation as a Minis- Have glimpses that would make me less forform

But how fir we have digressed! Let us re-

turn to the Cave. When I stend at the entrance, this cavern seems to me a huge drigon, with its enormous folds concealed beneath the surfact, sending forth its chill breath against hose who dare to approach. The dragon look is, however, only momentary. We have been in the Cave three times, since our arrival. Inmedically after reaching the hotel, we support. and determined to look for a short time beneat! the surface of matters. The first thing to be lone, is to dress a la mode da enzerne. The fashionable Cuve costume of the last s-for the lominion of fashion extends even juto the dark caverus of the earth-is Turkish. The lords of reation borrow the casi-off clothes of the ser vants. After having suitably arrayed ourselves and expended considerable muscular energy in aughing at our personal appearance, each of us nok a lamp, and proceeded down the deli that leads to the entrance of the Cave. In very warm weather, when the iemperature of the external zir is 85° or 90° above zero, the change to a temperature of 59°, which is tall of the lave, is very chilling. Particularly is the colile disagreeable when you reach "the door. where it sometimes rushes to extinguish the lights. Here you wonder what could have aduced you to teave your clock behind. After

walking some ilme, however, you find yourself very comfortable. Our first researches In the Lav: were not es ended very for. Unr guile was filigued, as a were we. We possed the Giant's Coffin, an went to the Star Chamber, which we tather be ally decided to be "very well got no." W then retrained our store, tall we came to the Gothic Avenue, which we asternized to ex-plore. We passed the Itaaute Chumber, where we numerics were found to former times, an eached the Cinthic Chamb. Here I determine al tastay, and let be rest of the company go on to the Lover's Leap. After the compani had left me, I by down by one of the plifar-and presently heart a storobord in the distance The sound was so foulder to one, that I scarce y thought of it, this I saddenly reflected that I was out of the sleanbort region. I then found that it was one they the be time of my own pylan-sa perfect is the stillness of thos silent chambers! We returned to the hotel rry well satisfied-to go to bed.

I think it is it learns who tells Amons to con dar no loss of the oref safficient indicatonce ! keep him from seeing the Cumenn Sylat. I for cet the Latin-it is so nothing about discord. and morac-out the Languish interpretation is, If you go to the Mammoth Cave, and cannot get Stephen inunediately for a gaile, wait a day or two." The most interestme way of visiting the Cave, would be to go without any guize, an explore for yourself; in this way there would be munitely more remands, if not so much safety. But as you must have one, take Stephen, the ing than that rather dall Sybil whom Acades and for a guide through his Lave, and does not

The morning after our arrival, we made no parations for a day's travel in the flago und he guidance of Stephon as communicersinhis f, with a stati composed of officers, each whom had on various accessions been an in inspired with an inviscible determination t "revel in the Halls of the Montegumas," hose Halls were to be found in the Cave, what ever enemies might copose a .. Wire could fee with Stephen for a leader?

Imagine us in the Unve, if your Imagination capalde of the effort. "Ledies and gentle nen," sall Stophen, "this is the Rotun a, it is Immediately under the Cave Hotel; it is forme of enerinite marble." "Emri ita," sail I Stephen, what is that?" Stephen looked a me with an eye that showed be perfectly compreliended me, and replied, "On, your company is too wild for me to give a lecture on goology. After proceeding a short distance, "Here he, "are the Kentucky Cit's, to nahed from heir resemblance to the cliffs of the Kentucky river. Here is the Church; there is the pulpit. and on that size is the gallery." mounted to the pulpit, and called out to the company, "Ladies and gentlemen, please to unite with me la singlag 'Oft in the silay night.'

> "Come let us anew (Inr journey pursue."

forth from the depths of Stephen's soil. Some stead of, "Am I not fondly thine own?" It may say the surge, "Am I not fond of thine own?" If may say should infer from this that Stephen does his utterface, acto interfere materially with the structure of our surgeon in t of his various readings are rather original. meum and tumm, he would do him great juinstice. "Should auld acquitatance be forgot" Stephen changes to, "Let auld acquisitince be ces, that he may be paraloued for wishing to for-

by the old shaper's glast, we left the main Cave to go to the river. Here the way becames more for the sluggish Siyx, or any other of the inferof the water by crawling in mul through a GENTLEMEN:-You perhaps thought that you place colled Purgetory. On a farmer occasion, would seduce me late an attempt to describe this I was obliged to pass through this place-the

gled with his studies the exercises of a military ted States. It would be wrong, however, to take cognizance of every thing around them. Permit me here to record a most atrocious | We give this as a specimen of his peculi thing that exists. His little Lirch twig he con- pocket." If he who puns in a living language like an Eastern Choul, prays upon the deed!

> phen's philological attainments, in witnessing the extent of which I was much interested; for, the a certain distinguished Count of our acquaintance, "my bosem burns with patriotisn and philanthropy, and I am also a philologist. "This formation," said Stephen, in Mary's Vineyard, "is called hetryoidal, from the Greek botrus, a bunch of grapes." "The gentleman who named this avenue, called it, at first Persic" Avenue, after the distinguished sculptor; but on second thought, he called it l'ensice, which to the Italian for second thought." [I suppose, from a figure on the ceiling, which bears a great resemblance to the statue of the praying Samuel, and is so called, that the gentleman, when he named the avenue, believed the statue to be the work of Persico, and afterwards discovered his error. The name of the sculptor is Pampaoni-la It not ?]

Speaking of language, reminds me of Ste-

But I must bring this rambling letter to close. Stephen is a noble fellow, and we all fel very much attached to him. No doubt he ofter aus a fine laugh to himself Ilis "reminiscen ces" would make an Interesting work, as he seeuman nature in an uncommon dress. Farewell to thy bright eye, Siephen!

We leave our hospitable landlord, and his well ordered house, with regret, as will all who visit chis place. OUTIS.

OXPORD, AUGUST 13th, 1847.

delivered, on Tuesday evening, in the First verseity. reshyterian Church of Dxford, by Chauncy N. this, Esq., of Circleville, Dhlo. At an early being soon allayed, the different members of city. he congregation had leisure for their own conperns. Each one began to exert every contractile revolution was besieved by the "party of the le, repulsive, and refrigerative agency at his church and its milierents, and that not one left ingression upon most of those who heard it - test contempt of his rive. he only drawbacks on the evening's enjoyfurner evidently hat a high opinion of the "in- here. ne would have been in a sai predicament.

Lowe, Est, of Dayton, Ohio. His speec't was on the nature of True American Conservation. If you have ever heard anything of Harry, or After this had been song with a good deal of Diffuseness of style, and certain off-hand man- with him at Encurnacion. ner, which reminded one a little too strengly of the court room. In la tendency to distract the ittention of his auditors, and diminish the force of his reasoning. He was immediately succoeded by James Long, Esq., of Richmond. Muste and poetry are constantly swelling lumma, in a discourse before the Miami Puloa Society. This gentleman came to the discharge of his lask with too little preparation to do himself justice, and was on this account, probably. Pability that it might become the subject of legal laves.

At four o'clock, P. M., of the same day, Mr. Shotwell, of Hamilton, Ohio, mide an eloquem and farcible speech to the Beta Theta Pi Society

The evening had been appropriated for Rev. Dr. tion in the higher necessity of discharging a duty to the lirechenridge, who had accepted an invitation to lege, but could not fulfill his engagement. The liter three successful battles and the casture of many literappointment at his non-appear once was deep pulsoners, is measure to the public service, required. After we had come to the Ginat's Coffin, and universal, but the randience determined up the soldier never to enneaden, but in all cases in lay to down his life, without regard to inequality of numbers or the resulting root of the secretice, then without a nurr to go to the river. Here the way becames more interesting, as we have to stoop and descend dif-interesting, as we have to stoop and descend dif-self whith his usual ability and sucress. At 10 ficult places, and wind through narrow passes. o'clock. Thurs inv morning, the senior class ry in war, then on the part of maself and my trave. The river is dirty and gloonly choose to pass and their first and morn always recognized to make their first and morn always recognized. took their first, and many alumni were admitted nal rivers. We passed this liver, or series of speeches of the graduating scholars were all without a trial, and a penalty without a crime!

Speeches of the graduating scholars were all without a trial, and a penalty without a crime!

You may avoid part good, and some of them characterized by more explanation. It is so. The mass of mankled pulge of

heard.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18, 1817.

since I wrote to ynn, but the circumstances atit, and give an unexceptionable acquittal. * * care of friends, he exclaimed, "You have killed over the scene, waiting to greet you on your purison between the dead man and the drunkShould circumstances, ablige you to mention me, my friends, by removing this most agreeable exit from the Cave. Our third visit to the cave was confinel to ty, in the holy relations of l'ather, Son, Brother. Dictaior, concentrated in himself, during two to yourself, and accompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us that the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions on this side of incompany it with the most senses to convince us the regions of the regi thip—that of genius. A mind equally power-but of genius. A mind equally power-but of genius. A mind equally power-but of genius and supple, he lent himself to all; as fitted the most interesting portion. There is more that may be called hearing of one to embarrass or ephant of their Government, in the for action as for thought, he possed from one to the most attention, that the most interesting portion. There is more that may be called hearing on the disagreeable office, and hide is more that may be called hearing on the character of citizen, in all that makes man's life. It is dead while he yet walks abroad, the other called the most interesting portion. There is more that may be called hearing on the disagreeable office, and hide is more that may be called hearing on the other character of citizen, in all that makes man's life. It is dead while he yet walks abroad, the substitute of the form of their continuer does to escape the clubs and stones in the other walk possed from one to the most interesting portion. There is more that may be called hearing on the disagreeable office, and hide is more that may be called hearing on the other character of citizen, in all that makes man's life. It is dead while he yet walks abroad, the substitute of the form of their continuer does to escape the clubs and stones of the more dead than when he lies festering beneath in the history of the Mexican war, there will no history of the Mexican war, there will have been no exhibition of under genius and the most interesting portion.

When we remem'er that is united controlled in the disagree ble office, and hide is more that may be called hearing on the other controlled in the most at t the other with facility, according to the phases orably, and to the persons really authorised by Philosophy, I have a private corner of my heart almost inconsistent with the stern gloom of the departed, and, as in the old tales of diablerie.

On this destine, The control of the phases orably, and to the persons really authorised by Philosophy, I have a private corner of my heart almost inconsistent with the stern gloom of the departed, and, as in the old tales of diablerie. of his destiny. There was in him the flexibility of the Greek traind in the retirring periods of the democracy in Athens. His deep study core. the democracy in Athens. His deep study carthe in action. Plutarch nourished him with
his munity dist. He may be a seed on the suspension continue the of the control of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, that poem of the difficulty into which their situation has the limit to history, the form the counce to his will; so here the fiend of Rum, because in the counce to his will; so here the fiend of Rum, with the star Chamber, the counce to his will; so here the fiend of Rum, because in the counce to his will; so here the fiend of Rum, with the surface in the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the surface in the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the current of the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the current of the counce to his will, so here the fiend of Rum, with the current of the cu

style, knowing that we cannot de justice te his fervid and glowing words.

The Telegraph is coming to town. It will be here to morrow, and then we shall be enabled to hear all things of all places. It is universally idmitted that Cincinnatt is the centre of the world, as nearly as that precise spot can be deignated, and we find accordingly, that from Cincinnati there are a great many roads along which the Telegraph is going to run. Next week I hope to be able to send you come telegraphic reports, and to give your readers my own personal experience of the Telegraph The posts on which the wires are to be strung remind us somewhat of the Ash poles which slood before the door of every good Whig is 1844, or the lifekory ones of the same season-They are about eight inches in disnieter at the bottom, and thirty feet high. On the top la : pross-piece in which are two holes, one at either and. Through these holes the wires pass. This a all that we have yet learned of the telegraph and natil I have learned more, I bli you Gool Bye. New Orleans l'appune, August 8.

AMERICAN PEISONERS IN MEXICO .- By the arrival of the Pashion we are in possession of the conjents of three letters from the American ofibers now prisoners in the city of Mexico. In Mr. Kendall's letter of the 14th utt., he gives ery interesting extracts from a letter written y one of the prisoners on the Sih of July .l'hose interested in the fite of these gentlemen will refer to those extracts, while we subjoin nere letters of a later date, cur from Major Gaines and nnother from Capt. Carsins M Clay. It will be observed that Major Gaines fally confirms all we have said of the ingratitude of Gen. La Vegu. That his good offices in their behalf were repeatedly invoked, we have no coult whatever. The defence interposed for Gen. La Mr. Editor :- I have been attending, for the Vega by Lieut. Hejis, a prisoner here, Major Gaines rudely disposes of. Col. Mata's defence, ist three days, the commencement exercises of Minud University, and I take the opportunity of it will be borne in mind, was alonest instantly ublicly expressing, through your columns, the set aside by the letter of Col. Wilson. After ratification they have afforded me. The usual reading the letter of Major Galace, we shall ldress before the Alpha Delta Phi Society, was leave to others the tisk of vindicating Mexican

Letters from Major Garnes and Copt. C. M.

Mexico, July 29, 1947. Dear Brother: - I have been lotely fivured our the pews and aiches were crowded by a with the perusal of a letter in the Picayane arge and respectable audience, comprising many | dated New Orleans. May 14, 1847, and signed com a distance, who waited on the very big- Eurique Mejia, representing himself as the aid pe-mail of expectation, as it were, for the ap- of Gen. La Vega, and nudertaking to vindicate carance of the speaker. This event having that officer against the charge of ingrattinde toden place in tine time, and the general curiosi- wards the American prisoners confined in this

In this letter it is stated that the l'alace during

unmand, to counteract the expansive and it for many days who was not shot down by the iquelying Influence of the heat, which threat- populare. This taree days before the arrivel of ned to amalgamate their separate existences, Santa Anna The revolution being still active, and annihilate their individual distinctions, by they left in haste to meet the Americans, and as selting all their fleshly internacies into one vast the castle of Santiago, where the prisoners were untogeneous genus dome. Every person final- were confined, was within the lines of the enesucceeds in detaching himself from his my no intercourse could be held with it." cighter, and preserving his identity, and then have rarely read so short n par graph containing adecepts to define his position and make up so many falsehoods. The Palace was never be is mail for the night, snugly, smoothly, and sieged by the revolutionary perty-their position confortably, as one makes up a feather-ted. being near the church called "The Professor," Having gained the utmost attainable degree of some four or five number wards distant; not anally and mental repose, the spectators, one more than two or three persons were shot near minli, now plant their faces firmly before the it; operations had rease | before La Vega left in rator's, and fix their eyes steadily upon his, baste: the castle of Santingo was no more withwith a placid and benevolent, yer, at the same in the enemy's lines than any other part of the time, independent and determined ulr, which kity, and the intercourse with it was uninterseems to say, "I am perfectly willing you should rapted, being visited. I believe, every day during orep me awake if you can, but if you aint right the figut by our friends. I sent several messages nort, I'll go to sleep in less than no time." - Ito La Vego, which i feel sure he received, but, The subject of the address was the "Political | whether he did or not, it o danning crime of in-Duties of the Schular," and was handled in gratitude must forever a linese to his rotten carsuch a popular style, and so well recommended cass with the tenseity of Nessus's shirt of old. or elegance of composition and chasteness of I dismiss him to the tormenting stings of an of very, as to beave a pleasing but not profound almsed conscience of he has any and the meri-

Durarmy is still remosing at Pueblo, and why heat arose from the had behaviour of one small at does not advange upon the city excites the by whose mother "didn't know he was out," astonishment of all. That there is some good no three good sized lamps of which I may truly reason for this to me extruor inary inactivity say, that if their mothers clin't know they were I forelly hope. I bots yet to be learned will deout, somebody else did. The boy's mode of monstree, but with the light I have the delect insturbing the peace was quite different from the inexplicable. His our army more let for art appoint educa of that paper. un, is, and the two might be briefly and an- directly after the bettle of Cerro Gorfo they matically compared by saying that the boy had would not have encountered an enchay; as it is so much fire, and the lamps too little. The in army of 20,000 men have been concentrate,

hit and man," as the speaker had just been ad- That we shall gain another glorious victory ising, and was quite veciferous to the cause of should the Mexicans show fight, there is no in personal rights and standing privileges - the slightest doubt; and perhaps, after all, The latter either "couldn't stilne" in the pre- ponce will be more certainly "conquered" and ence of so much beauty, intelligence, and ex- more speedily than if there had been no delay chance, or perhaps the mick-en creatures disa- I have hear I mothling from ho ac since A. greed with the speaker's views, and took this letter of the 12th March, Laclosed in yours of nethod of placing the "individual man" before the 21th of the same month. I weed not speak the antience in a different light. Whichever of my great anxiety to learn something from was the cause, the effect was the same; they you, but I must bike my time. A negotiation went out a good while before any body clse dil, is now pending between then. Scott and Santo out if the orator had not been prepared for the Annu for our exchange, and I see no reason to event by previous study, and a faithful memory, mubt its success. I hope you will write to me often to Vera Cruz, which win follow the army: The next morning, at nine o'clock, the Ero- and if I never receive them you will only lose olphim Society was addrossed, and applomas vour time. There written to you so fally con-

and its necessity to positival stability; and my horse Black Hawk, let me know. [Harry though rather too long for the occasion, was a | was a fair ful servint, and Black High was a very creditable and interesting performance. - favorite horse of the Major's. They were not

Yours, affectionately. JOHN P. GAINES. Mr. A. L. GAINES, New Orleans. Letter from Cossius M. Clay

topic of discussion and farther deference to persona delicacy to ones ericinal injustee to those was have a right to claim of one, their boundate commander, when

lirechenridge, who had accepted an invitation to oldress the two Literary Societies of the College, but could not fulfill be seen to exchange using the falling of our superior officers to exchange using the falling of our superior our superior of ou

to the second negree of the liberal arts. The ever reach them, I protest against it, as a condemnation tion ordinary vigor of thought and style. The evercises were closed by the Rev. Dr. Mee Master. President of the University, by one of the most selemn and impressive proyers I have ever board in the careful business to be and impressive proyers I have ever been been unit of the careful business to be a controlled to Lient Col, Field, Subgeon Roberts, and Major Caine In conclusion, I remark, that this Institution will inneater, that, on the high preceding the advention a convenient and healthy location, with unce, it was neger that the recommittering parts should able faculty, extensive and thorough course of the many in clock, till the arrival of reinforcements, or instruction, large libraries, abundant apparatus strong enough in retreat with its face to the fac. the

were conceiled to adopt, and the result was as ferentif.
We found the enemy and souther k world of his approach. Messers. Educated As usual we have no news of importance to communicate. There selected the properties of the glorones to be the communicate. There is been three or four maniers here of late.

> the removed probability of reinforcement, we manimonety determined to exact. the most honorable terms of capturiation known to nations," nesettous tives like men who held the faith that honor is the only recessity.
>
> When we remember that a whor fought at them Vista

have been no extinition of univer gat any that was displayed at the capitulation of Encarnacion. Holding a Mexican rhief of equal rank with our commindut as a hostage, Majur values and Gen. Minon roncluded the influence general of capitula lon:

1st The most honorable treatment as pri-oners of war. nown to nathing.

nown to names.
24. Private property to be strictly reported.
34. Our Mexican guids to receive a fair trial in the

WESTERN NEWS

Lacrastille Content.—This reantiful stratege is ris-ing condity. Abouty have the workings got the walls come thenty fact high.

Property or Chere—the Worn —Planters from the interior inform as the the grope look exceedingly well, emblacing the heavy flowle that, for the less tour used a have falten upon them. Should the present deligh induced the property of the mode. The seem forms an engraphic topic of quive realism in all circles, and from every direction we can be are a appearance. But, when the reports ere analyzed, they are found to be nostly without foundation, and contradictors, in a high degree. We include to the min on that the earl cotton army more has not yet made its appearance in this rection of conserve. There are pleasy of going ments at the true, and from their appearance, it is profuse, much alarm has orbinated. A few days will not quite entities question, as home astingues and the early mine and the many home. his excitive question, we hope satisfactority. - Natelet Caurrer, 2d inst.

George Rapp, the calchested founder and natriarely of Entitionly, clothen Monday last, at a vary a realised age, eaving ble natice bis immense estate.

Goin Cointage - We learn from the Contine of last veeing, that the coinage of the Mining this cit. officers le last past moutli rei July a nomined his two milities of in lars. This was accomplished in twenty win blug lave, save the Couries a rate of speed wil introoded not be centup to ordinary times or throughout the year. This colors was chiefly in gooden rage—a person to be fouch, it must be confessed. N. O. Fra. 2ag 2d. Rev. C. B. Parsons - We are infirmed, on good an

librity, that the popular intuities will proceed all there Mr. Schoo, as pastor of the Mellinder Episcopal Chinouth, in this city. Mr. Schon a time hasnessly exclud

Population or Dayrov - According to the recent minuration of tree winte males, the number in Day on a 1871

ire reputation, the enumeration just made shows Distriction in now 1726/ infightante. This indicates a degree of wards eas on the part of enreity w. let it is gratifying o contemplate - Dagto : Joaceal.

The Hon. Edward Bradley, a Representative elect n the next tongrees from the western district of Mic an dod by the city of New York on Thursday lest.

Sur Canat -i) is said that all but \$210,170 of the took in the South St. Matre ship canal has been taken. The cutod will be 1400 feet in length and fitties wite, ion between Lake Superior and the other takes. VOLUNTARES, -A minimal element of rollingers,

aptain Stapp e nesting of minery five men growed at 31. Leave on Thursday morning last on the steamer Licy Bertiam. They will be equipped for source of Jeriesson barracks—and from thouse despitation for L'avenue con Louisville-Law Duraturat -- The

profess of the Louisvie University have magazinensly quanted the Bon, E. M. Baiso, late the first line ice of entucky, to the Professorship of the Law Department, and by the esignation of Pro., Dimean The selection repulsions of Fig. Divises will bring to exclose a little character, with great bearing and an over the look with confidence to the success of the

PEALTE OF VEW ORLESS -- We copy the following Charity Hespital - Prior the to , less Sundae, ap to o'clock last evening, the almassin into the Charry impifal were 1-1. thining that pened 72 deaths look place, of which \$2 week of yellow fever. As incr. (2 deaths from pelion fiver occurred during the previous week, it appears availant load the dream has now most certainly assumed the form of an epidemic.

Destructive Study -On Tuesday a portlos of this estimited was a leited by a severe storm. He has known he estimated the house of the heart had been as the second with dealers being to house the second with dealers being the heart had been as the second with the heart ha -houses, beens, timbor, A.c., liave been materially in-ured, as we team. Much distinct his Legistic and butrained. The storm passed a sent litter to see yest the place and ranged to an ease by the cellion. We have femous of computing the damage—it is prointly given the appropriate.—Bowling Green Argon, Ang. 16.

The crup of Louissiana promises to be an at undant one, see, for the small yield of last year.

Ping-arau Coat Taune -- The Pollyhnog Gazotte Catimay exthat the exports of each troit that enty motor is one centiume this year will amount to hive a lithuis of bushels and that fourteen menous of bushels will be reparced during the emisse year. It is worth familifour to our and a hell cents per hosbel at Price use. There are ourse lundred and ovey each to be engaged. In this unde-selved at one hundred deltars each. ting hundred and twenty two companies have teen

med for mining in the Lane Sugarior materit region.

ITEMS.

promptly paid on the ud, at the Bank of Penusytva ta. iter A. P. Phelps, late Sergotar and 1. a Andreas and Foreign Anti-Stavery ea etc. etcd on Thurston over at Rochury, Mass. Somethe establishment of the Ve tunen Fire, si Ween igion, he has heen one of the cor-

A COMMITTENT SERVINT - N V-CL good lady he Bowns sail to ber employment a porting man from the minute becomes a contain a came a, he was the moter to think any minary who might mug at the slour sale. " Jus ----Fine day Joon made this renty to an lot more friend of

be lady win shortly went away, earing a cant and a consist to a lagain. As the card was fanded to Mrs. "Julin, what did you ear to the lady ?" "I to d her you were not at ho as."
"We f. John, I hope you did not hough ?"

with, no, ma'am said John, "Theyer laugh when t BEACTY 483 PIETE.-The mee to extent when its ratopens, and the enternand root who is tidies. I can verticing to you have disconting to but the relation page. is, vives death and portuines the high - Aven.

tione for 1847 save that the humber of the a to ming for 1847 save that the hunder of these on the United States Is Stit, being an excession of SE on an exercised old SE on an exercised electric there are 813 effects on, "A of which we can were elected during the pass vacs. In a little to the ones or these are 517 electrons visited by a caption, but as yet withou any commodicus pla c of worthing.

rose, place them, without pressing them in a hore and let it stand marient is required for use. The two cars will f roses. A few drougs of I will suffice to to p egos e the almosphere of a noon with a deficious ofor a one nion vinegar is area ly improved by a very rmall quan-

my being added to it. - Gensan paper. The Baltimore Argus announces the death of Cot. Plus

ANSINCE TO BE RID OF SCAVES - We were recert'y in

formed by a gentleman, that no westebl by Gen 1 debe, of Virginia, not long since, that he was a minute to get rid of his slaves,—that he was described sever to get sure - and that if the laws would pend to be would gladly emancipate all his three hundred states, and would ave them a plantation worth five thousand so The amount of Tregetter Votes outstanding on the fat

nst., it is officially stated, was \$14,274,2 9.31. I, appears from the munith's stall ment of the dec etary

of the Treasury that there were on deposite in the va-tions Government depositaries, on the 16th ult , subject to his draft, \$23.94,221.47. Beconsume or Mission-Rick.-The American leard

to day. The polividuals composing this temforcement are the Rev. William Wood, of Henniker, Naw Hampshire, and Mrs. Wood, of Groton, Messechnerie, and the Rev. George Lower, of Naw York city.—Easter The Experis of Breadstuffe from the United States

from the let of September last to the present remarkable, as the following table will show: Wheat Flour, barrels. 1.772.421
Corn Meat. 295.583
Wheat, busiels, 5.495.84
Indian Form. 15.495.75
I.ve. 2.55 The parestics Settler.-The " femore line," em bulled in a man go on by Lieut. Governor bailed at the Webster numer in Richnond, ocents in a stanza of Joines.

Montgomery's Address to the Dream, and reads as - th! why hath Jehovah, in forming the world, Walt the staters divided the land the raincarts of rocks round the continent burled.
And crading the deep in the band.

If man may transgress the cheesir musual, Andless, o'er the lounds of his birth. The cavage the utterment earth. and violate nations and realise that should be tenet as the billows, get one as the sea?

t Good Over.—Two grave members of the Bar en-countered a dead pig on the side walk, and -oon after into the Coronge; whereupon one of them remarked to him that his services were inquired to sit upon the budy, the year make the suggestion," imprired the Coroner,

Beneveat Musicus -The Episcopal Clurch, in the

United States, have contelling of during the last sear \$42, der tor domestic missions, and \$3', 225 for foreign mis-THE BRIC RAILERAN. - Upwards of 2000 man are now

engaged at this great work, which is progressing a 11'y. It is thought the the work will be completed to fling-hamples sometime in the full of 1849. Plana and Edge Tool. Menufacturer.

Plana and Edge Tool Menufacturer.

And Whalesale and Robeit Denler in

Buildern' Hardware, and Mechanic's

Too's Gaucealls.

No. 218, Main et., East side. Netween 5th and 6th treets

Itave, with Mrs. Homans' in "The Captive Knight."
entered into a prisoner's girls, and ananamimonals via
leasted our claims there our country's justice. For all
blast systematic decaming the numerative to war fails to the
lot of others; but

"The worm, the canker, and the girls

Are rours' along."

C. M. CLAY.

C. M. CLAY.

Compensate, Cabber, Cabber, Cabber, Waron and Chair
Maker's Fin a of every description, abreg som hand
or made in order at short motion. Along the provide and talches and talches. Here, Name and Chair
made in order at short motion. Name and Chair
made in order at short motion. Name and Chair
made in order at short motion. Along the made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. All of white with the caption of the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion. Along the caption of made in order at short motion of made in order at short motion.

The caption of the caption of the caption of made in order at short motion of the caption CINCIPRATI. ORIO.

Thou, who hearest plaintive music, Or sweet songs of other days; Heaven-revealing organs pealing, Or clear voices trymning praise, And would'st weep, thou know'st not wherefor Though thy soul is steeped in joy, And the world looks kindly on thee, And thy bliss hath no alloy Weep, nor seek for consolation. Let the Heaven-sent droplets flow, They are hints of mighty secrets.

We are wiser than we know. Thou, who in the noon-time brightness Seest a shadow undefined; Hear'st a voice that indistinctly Whispers eaution to the mind: Thou, who hast a vague foreboding That a peril may be near. E'en when Nature smiles around thee, And thy conscience holds thee clear-Trust the warning-look before thee. Angels may the mirror show, Dimly still, but sent to guide thee;

We are wiser than we know. Countless chords of heavenly music, Struck ere earthly time began, Vibrate in immortal concord To the answering soul of man; Countless rays of heavenly glory Shine through spirit pent in clay, On the wise men at their labors, On the children at their play. Man has gazed on heavenly secrets, Sunued himself in heavenly glow, Seen the glory, heard the music We are wiser than we know.

> The Reformer BY J. G. WHITTIER. Happy he whose inward ear Angel-comfortings can hear. O'er the rabble's laughter; And, while hatred's fagots buru, Glimpses through the smoke discern Of the good hereafter.

Knowing this, that never yet Share of Truth was vainly set In the world's wide fallow; After hands shall sow the seed, After hands from hill and mead, Reap the harvest yellow.

Thus, with somewhat of the Seer. Must the moral pioneer From the future borrow; Clothe the waste with dreams of grain, And on midnight's sky of rain, Paint the golden morrow

As soon as the first indications of daylight are perceived, even while the inlsts hang over the forests, these minstrels are heard pouring forth their wild notes in a concert of many voices. sweet and lengthened like those of the harmonicon or musical glasses. It is the sweetest, the most solemn, and most unearthly of all the woodland singing I have ever heard. The lofty locality, the clong-capt heights, to which alone the eagle sours in other countries, -so different from ordinary singing birds in gardens and culthe music to excite something like devotional associations. The notes are uttered slowly and distinctly, with a strange-measured exactness.— ing signs for me to come out. I did so Though it is seldom the bird is seen, it can scarce found he had the other child in his arms. ly be said to be solitary, since it rarely sings alone, but in harmony or concert with some half-dozen other chanting in the same glen .-Occasionally it strikes out into such an adventitions combination of notes as to form a perfect tune. The time of counciating a single note is that of the semi-breve. The quaver is executed with the most perfect trial. It regards the major and minor cadences, and observes the harmony of counter-point, with all the preciseness of a perfect musician. Its melodies, from the length and distinctness of each note, are more hymns than songs. Though the concert of singers will keep to the same neededy for an hour, each little traveller by no accident ever hears the same

THE SOLITAIRE OF JANASCA. - Wandering his arms. among the woods on the summit of the mountain ridge that rises behind Bluefields, I had often heard in the spring, proceeding from the lower. The notes were singularly sweet, and in the lone and sombre silence of that lofty elevation, imparted to them a romantic character, which made me very desirous to discover their author. As the summer came on, however, I October, as I was wandering again in the same the world. Will you swap, sir" locality, I was again startled by the interesting through the humid woods, where the trees were loaded with orchidese and wild pines, and the tempt to follow retiring birds among the matted baby in his arms, cried out—woods, tangled and choked with climbers, and "It's no use, I've been talkin' to Mary, an' strewn with loose stones. I sent in Sam with a gun, with orders to follow the sound. He crept silently to a spot whence he heard it proceed, and saw two birds of this species, which neither he nor I had seen before, chasing each other among the boughs. He shot one of them. As he was coming out into the road, he imitated the sound by whistling, and was immediately auswered by another bird, which presently came tlying to the place where he was, and alighted on a tree at a little distance. He fired at this also, and it fell;

but emitted the remarkable note at the moment SENSES OF SIGHT AND SMELL IN VILTURES .- A noor German emigrant, who lived alone in a detached cottage in this town, rose from his bed, his meat in water for the preparation of his pottion, by which time the mass of meat and potherbs had nutrefied. The stench becoming very perceptible in the neighborhood, vulture after vulture, as they sailed past, were observed always to descend to the cottage of the German, and to sweep round as if they had tracked some putrid carcase, but fuiled to find exactly where it had seen him for the two last days past. His door was broken open; he was found in a state fever having deprived the German of his wits, he had no recollection of his uucooked mess of meat and herhs. No one imagining that the kitchen pot could contain anything offensive. search was made everywhere, but in the right place. At last, the pot lid was lifted, and the vultures sailing over head, in quest of a morning meal, descended at the same time, stooping to the dead rat, the one from the south the other from the north, and both seized the object of attention at the same memory. Here are the other spirit through its course to eternity, cheer-

At this moment, when the sufferings of the Irish people engross so large a chare of public in Rome, he attracted some notice amongst cation of women could be overruled, one of ter may not be found uninteresting. To us it seems touching and truthful. The story teller Cardinal Feach, in particular, was civil, and be the extinction of innumerable follies. prefaces the incident by stating that he found an sought his company; but that which was A decided and prevailing taste for one or anlrish family, of a husband, wife, and several most remarkable, Jerome Bonaparte was other mode of education there must be. A washing.—Maryatt's Justyk Rushbrook. children, on one of our lake steamers. They were in great destitution; and the beauty of the children was the theme for the admiration of all utation becoming known to him, he sent for it is for accomplishments. The object now their fellow travellers. At the request of a lady him, and after showing him his palace, pic- is, to make women artists,—to give them passenger, who having no children of her own, tures, &c., thus generously addressed him: an excellence in drawing, music, printing. was desirons of taking one of the little Irishers and adopting it, the userrator addressed himself to the head of the family. We do not know the anthor of the sketch, and give it as we find it.

Sir. I have sent for you to give you a little and dancing,—of which, persons who make candid advice. I do not know that you have these pursuits the occupation of their lives, and derive from them their subsistence, need "Although," says the story teller, "I had cousiderable doubts as to the results, I offered my ately upon my delicate diplomacy. Finding my friend on deck, I thus opened the affair. If the whole would be affair. If the whole were an Olympic game,—if we would be affair. "You are very poor

His naswer was characteristic-His answer was characteristic—
"Poor, sir?" said he: "ay, if there's a poorer man than me troublin' the world. God pity the suite of Cardinal Fesch. From his both or uz, for we'd be about aiqual " "Then how do you manage to support your

"Is it support them, sir' Why, I don't support them any way; they get supported some Mr. Coleridge had journeyed to this port, the first years of life, sings, or dances, or way or another. It'll be time enough for me to where he rather hoped, than expected, to find draws, or plays upon musical instruments. complain when they de."
"Would it be a relief to you to part with one

It was too sudden: he turned sharply round. "A what, sir?" he cried: "a relief to part delusive, The war was now raging be- and manners of eighteen; she has no wish from me child? Would it be a relief to have trom me child? Would it be a relief to have the hands chopped from my body, or the heart torn out of my breast? And relief indeed!— tween England and France, and Boumparte to retain them, or, if she has, she is driven being lord of the ascendant in Italy, Mr. out of them by diameter and derision. The God he good to us, what do you mean?"

now, it were in one's power to provide comfortably for one of your children, would you stand in the way of its interests?'

myself, that they might get all the warm of it; but do tell uz what you're driving at?" I then told him that a lady had taken a fancy to one of his children; and if he would consent to it, it should be educated and finally settled comtortably in life.

This threw him iuto a fit of gratulation. H scratched his head and looked the very picture the Tuscan government, or of French spies; ameliorate, not destroy, -occupations that of bewilderment. The struggle between a he went out one morning to look at some will render sickness tolerable, solitude ruins in the neighborhood of Leghorn in a pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and touching; at length he said:
"Oh, murther, wouldn't it be n great thing for the baby? Hut I must go and have a talk ever terrible, would have been ulmost pre- and the compensation which is offered for

wouldn't be right to be giving away her children ravnges of time, he turned his eye, and ohafore her face; she knows nothing at all about t." me an answer back as soon as possible." In about an hour he returned leading two of the waste around. Mr. Coleridge advanced There may be women who have a taste for his children. His eyes were red and swollen, and his face pale from excitement and agitation,

"Well," I inquired, what success?" " Bedad, it was a hard struggle, sir," said he, but I've been talkin' to Mary: an' she says with him: when he found that the stranger of these arts; but the error is, to make such as it's for the child's good, maybe the heaven's dove will give us strength to bear it."

"Very well, and which of them is it to be "Faix an' I dou't know sir," and he ran his ing for England. eve dubiously over both. "Here's Norali-she's the oldest an' won't want her mother so much -but then-oh! tear an' algers-it's myself that can't tell which I'd rather part with least; so take the first that comes wid a blessin'. There, sir, "-and he handed over little Norahturning back he snatched her up in his arms and gave her one long hearty father's kiss, saving through his tears:

"May Gul be good to him that's good to you; souls never see St. Pether.'

Then taking his other child by the other hand, time I saw my friend Pat at the window. As

"What's the matter now," said 1. troubling you about so foolish a thing as a child take no differ-you see, sir, I've been talkin' o Mary, an' she says she cant part with Norah. ecause—the creature has a look ov me-but ere's little Biddy, she's purthier far, an' av vou

please, sir. will you swap " "Certainly," said 1, "whenever you like" So he snapped up little Norah, as though vere some recovered treasure, and darted away with her, leaving little Biddy who remained coterie of birds chants a different song, and the entered the cabin in the morning, there was I'al making mysterious signs egain at the window, and by this time he had the youngest. a laby, in

"What's wrong now " I enquired. "Be the hokey fly, sir, an' it's myself that's linest ashamed to tell you. You see I've been seep forests, a single clear note, lengthened and talkin' to Mary, and she didn't like to part with Norah, because she had a look of me, and be me oul, I can't afford to part with Biddy, because lower. The notes were singularly sweet, and she's the model of her mother, but there's little their encient recurrence at rather long intervals. Paudicen, sir. There's a lumpof a Christian for their encient such as the work of a woman on the wills, or hearing it vi. But rarely are the votaries of intemperance su she's the model of her mother, but there's little yon, two years old, and not a day more-he'll never be any trouble to any one, for av he takes something inexplicable. His discernment clouds, or hearing it in the wind, we would might we suppose that a palate long used to of scholars. We should be sorry to think after his mother, he'il have the brightest eye, and av he takes after he father, he'il have a line ceased to hear them; but in the beginning of broad pair of shoulders to push his way through

As I proceeded on the very lonely road, to me"-and so luttle Paudieen was left with us. "Ah, ah," said I to myself, as I looked into his big laughing eyes, "the affair is settled at dank stones hidden by ferns and mosses, the note last;" but it wasn't, for ten minutes had scarcebecame more frequent and evidently nearer. It ly clapsed when I'at rushed into the cabin withbeing useless for a white man, with shoes, to at- out sign or ceremony, and snatching up the

> youngest and best of the latch. You wouldn't Mr. C. almost overpowered by his feelings. flected a thousand brilliant stars on its water, Marsiage.—Benevolence and prindence may sir, Norah has a look ov me, and Biddy has a look or Mary; but be my soul, little Pandieen has the mother's eye, an' my nose, an' little bits av both ov uz all over. No, sir, no; we can ued giving him his address, 'You come to ter gondola glided along, from some of which bear hard fortune, starvation, and misery, but

he the will of Heaven to take them from us." two young men, brothers: they suffered for did follow the captain to the ship next fruit and cakes; while not unfrequently a ties, go home and dream of one another; and a most atrocious murder, having in the dead morning; and in three hours fairly sailed solitary male figure was seen reclined on the having little to divert attention or diversify of night broke open the house of an aged out of Leghorn harbor, triumphantly on his seat absorbed in the perusal of some book. after a two days' confinement by fever, to purchase in the market some fresh meat for a little

The scene realized some of the descriptions way to England!

The scene realized some of the descriptions of Venice read years ago; and except that

"As soon as the ship had cleared the port of Venice read years ago; and except that

The wear out life with alter-Before he could do more than prepare the not hanged as they are in England, or guil. Mr. Coleridge hastened down to the cabin, the gondolas were small in number, and the had concealed. They wear out life with alternative of herbs and roots and nut lotined as in France, but strangled upon a and cried, My dear captain, tell me how lights from the houses few and far between, tage, the paraxysm of fever had returned, and he laid himself on his bed exhausted. Two days chair with a post behind, to which is affixed er, and on a certain signal it is drawn tighter knew your father and mother; that they on the same balcony to-day, and saw the and tighter by means of the screw, until life lived in a red-brick house, about half a mile muddy canal with a few straggling gondolas becomes extinct. After we had waited out of New York, on the road to Boston! amongst the assembled multitude a considwas. This led the neighbors to appreheud that erable time, the first of the culprits appear- olent, little-scrupulous captain refused to rethe poor man lay dead in his cottage, as no one ed; he was mounted on an ass, without raddle or stirrups, his legs being allowed to dan- to England; and behaved in many other re of helpless feebleness; but the room was most in yellow sulphur-colored robes, with a high During the voyage, Mr. Coleridge told me especially of all that has been touched by priests led the animal by the bridle; two had he known the captain was going to around.—Lady Blessington. cause of the lusupportable stench discovered in others walked on either side chanting lita- sicear, whatever the consequences might the corrupted sonp-meat. Here we have the sense of smelling directing the vultures without words of heavenly peace and tranquility, fur — Reminiscences of S. T. Coleridge. any assistance from the sense of sight, and disanimal matter, when even the neighbors were at had confessed and received absolution, and fault in their patient search. Some few days had been promised admission to heaven. He a young prince, who afterwards became one of and then you'll be able to go to church on Sunsucceeding this occurrence, after a night and morning of heavy rain, in which our streets is morning to the morning of heavy rain, in which our streets is morning to the morning of heavy rain, in which our streets is morning to the morning of heavy rain, in which our streets is morning to the morning to th and been immudated to the depth of the depth morning of heavy rain, in which our streets had been inundated to the depth of a foot, and dismounted from the animal and was led, not "I present this to my favorite," said the first, "I present this to my favorite," said the first, "The penetrating plance of the eagle, who does

"Shortly after Mr. Coleridge had arrived then a resident at Rome, and Mr. C.'s rep. century past, it was for housewifery-now Sir, I have sent for you to give you a little and dancing, of which, persons who make said or written anything against my brother and derive from them their subsistence, need Napoleon, but as an Englishman, the sup- not be ashamed. Now, one great evil of

position is not unreasonable. If you have, this is, that it does not last. If the whole "This limt was gratefully received, and end,—this might do; but it is in truth mereanxiety to reach England, he proceeded to leaves a long and dreary expanse behind, Leghorn, where a circumstance occurred devoid both of dignity and cheerfulness. which will excite every reader's sympathy. No mother, no woman who has passed over some conveyance, through the medium of a They are merely means for displaying the neutral, that should waft him to the land grace and vivacity of youth, which every 'more prized than ever.' The hope proved woman gives up, as she gives up the dress Coleridge's situation became insecure, and system of female education, as it now stands, "You don't understand me," I replied; "If even perilous. To obtain a passport was name only at embellishing a few years of his for one of your children, would you stand impossible; and as Mr. C. had formerly life, which are in themselves so full of grace rendered himself obnoxious to the great and happiness, that they hardly want it; and "No sir," said he; "the heavens know that I would willingly cut the sunshine away from daily, hourly expectation of being incarceprey to idle insignificance. No woman of rated in an Italian prison, which would understanding and reflection can possibly

have been the infallible road to death! "In half despair of ever again seeing his by such kind of education. The object is, to family and friends, and under the constant give to children rescources that will endure as dread of apprehension by the emissaries of long as life endures, -habits that time will state of despondency, where certainty, howwith Mary-that's the mother of them, an' it ferable to suspense. While musing on the the omission of all this, is a short-lived "Away with you then," said 1, "and bring served at a little distance, a sea-faring looking man, musing in silence like himself, on towards him, supposing, or at least deeming the fine arts, and who evince a decided talit possible, that he also might be mourning ent for drawing, or for music. In that case, his captivity, and commenced a discourse there can be no objection to the cultivation was an American captain, whose ship was things the grand and universal object,-to then in the harbor, and on the point of sail- insist upon it that every woman is to sing,

"The information sent joy into his heart;

but he testified no emotion, determined to obtain the captain's good will, by showing him all the civilities in his power, as a preliminary to any future service the captain might be disposed to render him, whether the power was united with the disposition or not. This showed adroitness, with great and them that offers you hart or harm, may their knowledge of human nature; and more winning and captivating manners than those to the American captain the history of the time I saw my friend rat at the window. As soon as he caught my eye he maked make ruin: read to him some of the half defaced by of the fine arts, or to depreciate the good in all its various forms. Can we conceive any ing signs for me to come ont. I did so-and Latin and Italian inscriptions, and conclu- humor with which they are sometimes exded with extolling General Washington, "Well, sir," said he, "I ax your pardon for and predicting the stability of the Union. ar two, but we were thinkin' that maybe it'd touched at the same moment. Pray, Mr. C. reulied, '1 am a poor unfor-VOU! tunate Englishman, with a wife and family at home; but I am afraid I shall never see them more! I have no passport, nor means of escape; and, to increase my sorrow, I ideas, and with that elastic spring which the am in daily dread of being thrown into jail. love of knowledge only can convey, is a persher indeed a loving mother, for she calls upwith us all night; but lo: the moment when we when those I love will not have the last petral source of exhibitration and amusement on all her children to come and drain her treapleasure of knowing that I am dead!' The to all that come within its reach; -not colcaptain's heart was touched. He had a wife lecting its force into single and insulated and family at a distance. 'My young man,' achievements like the effort made in the without future sorrow said he, 'what is your name?' The reply fine arts-but diffusing, equally over the was, Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Poor whole of existence, a calm pleasure—better young man, answered the captain, 'you loved as it is longer felt-and suitable to meet me at this place to-morrow morning, every variety and period of life. Thereexactly at ten o'clock.' So saying, the fore, instead of hanging the understanding of the stranger's character convinced him make it the first spring and ornament of sothere existed no under plot, but still there wise a wide space between probability and which alone such power depends,—Sidney Principles of Human Happiness.

In a discernment of sothing it with attainments upon the charms of nature, and conceive the luxury of contemplation.—Ramsny's Inquiry into the Principles of Human Happiness. "With all my heart," said I, "its oll the same certainty. On a balance of the circumstances, he still thought all fair, and at the appointed time repaired to the interior of

'Ask me no questions,' replied the captain; you are my steward, and you shall away

"It is gratifying to add, that this benevceive any thing from Mr. C. for his passage

The Present of the Fatairs.—By a cradle of "Now, then, let us go and order the clothes;

fool are known to the world, but are hidden from traction at the same moment. Here again was the vision, unaided by the sensitiveness of the nestrils, directing two birds, with the same appetite, at the same moment, to the same object.

[Gesse's Birds of Jamaics.]

[Gesse's Birds of Jamaics.]

**putil intrough us course we elemntly, theer in girl on its way. The effect was tremented that I involude the birds hilden from the world. A narming it on its way. The effect was tremented that I involude that I inv

get the egg; to wipe the noses of my mistress's children, and carry them if they roared; to pay for all broken glass, if I could not discover the If the objections against the better edu cation of women could be overruled, one of culprit; to account for all bad smells, for all the great advantages that would ensue would noise, and for all ink spilled; to make all the pens, and to keep one hundred boys silent and attentive at charelt: for all which, with dedne-

> Jamie's on the Stormy Sen. Ere the twilight bat was flitting, in the sunsel, at her knitting. Sang a lovely maiden, sitting Underneath her threshhold tree; And, ere daylight died before us, And the vesper stars shane o'er us, Fitful rose her tender chorus, "Jamie's on the stormy sea."

Warmly shone the snuset glowing; Sweetly breathed the young flowers blowing Earth, with beauty everflowing, Seemed the home of love to be, As those angel tones ascending, With the scene and senson blending, Ever had the same low ending,-"Jamie's on the stormy sea.

could go on feasting and dancing to the

conceive she is doing justice to her children

and useful, and therefore death less terrible;

blaze,-a little temporary effect which has

no other consequence than to deprive the re-

mainder of life of all taste and relish

and draw, and dance-with nature, or

against nature,-to bind her apprentice to

some accomplishment, and if she cannot

succeed in oil or water colors, to prefer gild-

A Bambest-Wessen on Charch

"O, I know nothing about other people" husbands," replied Mrs. Chopper, hastily .-

or understanding.

Curfew bells remotely ringing, Mingled with that sweet voice singing And the last red ray seemed clinging Lingeringly to tower and tree: Nearer as I came; and nearer, Figer rose the notes, and clearer, (th! 'twas heaven itself to hear her,-"Jamie's on the stormy sea."

"Blow, ye west winds! blandly hover O'er the bark that bears my lover; tiently blow and bear him over To his own dear home and me; For, when night winds bend the willow, Sleep forsakes my lonely pillow, 'Thinking of the foaming billow-Jamie's on the stormy sea." How could I but list, but linger, To the song, and hear the singer, Sweetly woning heaven to bring her Jamie from the stormy sea; And while yet her lips did name nie, Forth I sprang, my heart o'ercame me-Grieve no more, sweet, I am Jamie, Home returned to lave and thee." The Nativity.

This beautiful prayer must have been breath ed from Barry Cornwall's heart while sitting at als quiet fireside, looking into the face of his sweet wife, and rocking the cradle of his "golden-tressed Adelaide." TOUCH I'S GENTLY, TIME.

Tauch us gently Thae!

Let us glide adown thy stream

tlently—as we sometimes glide Through a quiet decam? Humble voyagers are we, Husband, wife, and children three-(One is lost-an angel Red To the azure overhead! Touch us gently, Time? We've not proud or soaring wings; ther ambition, our content, Lies in simple things. Humble voyagers are we, tl'er life's elm, unseunded sea, Seeking only some calm clime; Touch us gently, gentle Time!

PURE AND INEXPENSIVE PLEASURES .- It has ing, varnishing, burnishing, box-making, to en been said, but cannot he too often repeated real solid improvement in taste, knowledge, that there is no such source of enjoyment as an innocent, purc, and simple mind, ready to enter into every passing amusement, and to call every A great deal is said in favor of the social flower, however humble, that may strew the path nature of the fine arts. Music gives pleas of life. How mistaken the notion that happiure to others. Drawing is an art, the ness consists in fuss, splendor, and noise, and in amusement of which does not centre in him mind. We do not mean to speak slighting. enjoyments? Take, for instance, the pleasure worth the highest exertions of musical or the difference of tastes, the varieties of humor, gruphical skill. A woman of accomplish-equality must always exist, there will always be ments may entertain those who have the inferiors who may feel disagreeably humbled in pleasure of knowing her for half ait hour the presence of their superiors. But in the prewith great brilliancy; but a mind full of sence of nature, we are free from all these causes sures and he satisfied-treasures that contain no alloy, and require neither bolt nor bar; which

Oh, nature! a' thy shows and forms To feeling, pensive hearts has charms, Whether the kindly summer warms With life and light; Or winter howls in dusky storms

The lang dark night. the singular occurrence, in which there was brate upon strings, -instead of seeing it in ceptible of pleasures such as these. As well

Coarspondence.-Swift, alluding in a letter VENICE.—The silence of Venice consti-tutes, in my opinion, one of its greatest "No captain was there, but in a few charms. This absence of noise is peculiar-onits writing for a little while; and then one minutes he appeared, and, hastening up to by soothing to the mind, and disposes it to stays a little while longer to consider of excuses olt's no use, I've been talkin' to Mary, an' Mr. Coleridge, exclaimed explting, 'I have contemplation. I tooked out from my bal.

we can't do it. Look at him, sir—he's the got your passport!' 'How! what?' said convelast night, when the grand canal revolutes, and have been served myself."

arder of desire, without judgment, without foresight, without inquiry into conformity of opinwe can't bear to part with our children unless it my house to-morrow early, when I will pro- soft music stole on the ear, and sometimes lone, similarity of manners, rectitude of judgvide you with a jacket and troicsers, and you their open windows revealed some youthful ment, or purity of sentiment' Such is the shall follow me to the ship with a basket of couple with their guitars, or some more ma- common process of marriage. A youth and An Execution. — The criminals were regetables. In short, thus accounted, he tured ones, partaking their light repast of by artifice, exchange glauces, reciprocate civiliever as we now hear it." thought, they find themselves uneasy when they cations, and charge nature with cruelty. - Dr. Johnson.

a truly philosophic spirit:

gliding over it, the defaced and mutilated palaces, and the reduced population, all people are becoming too intellectually re-fined to enjoy any such exhibitions. Which is the class—who are they who compose brought out into distinctness by the bright beams of the sun, I could hardly believe it was the same scene that looked so well last especially of all that has been touched by superior to the acted drama? Is it the arispeaked conical red hat on his head, which was shaven. Between his hands he held a parchment, on which was written something, helicus the confession of faith. The softens was attacked with a dangerous illness, when he thought he should have died but for the good captain, who attended him with helicus the confession of faith. The softens was attacked with a dangerous illness, the finger of decay, from a palace to—a when he thought he should have died but for the good captain, who attended him with half and the method and place they have in his own fairer what is fair, and disposes the mind to the page and only supporters and the work faillowers and only supporters. believe the confession of faith. Two the solicitude of a father. Mr. C also said, a tender melancholy in harmony with all of the animal by the bridle; two had he known the captain was going to account a large what is tair, and disposes the mind to are the very followers and only supporters of the true drama. Is it the working class. To him they are "What! won't you go to church?"
"Bless you, child! who is to give the poor

their. I walked at the head of the string when they went out for an airing, and walked up stairs the last when it was time to go to bed. I phy, changes in taste, and caprices of fash-

Mr. Baynes describes a slave ship he saw at Simon's Town:

"The 'slave-deck' was about three feet and a half high, of course an upright posture was ont of the question; the area did not admit of the number taking a recumbent one, and the miser-able wretches were reduced to a cramped posi-tion, in which, seated on the floor, the knees were drawn up towards the chin. I obtained from unquestionable authority an account of the discipline observed on board. Each morning, the fore-hatchway being opened, the slaves are made to ascend one by one; a man standing at the hatch gives to each as he passes a mouthful of vinegar and water to wash his mouth; he passes on to the waist, where a bucket of cold water is thrown over him; and after being roughly wiped with a coarse cloth, he descends by the main hatchway to the infernal pit from which he emerged, having received his cleansing, his exercise, his air, for the day!"

What follows is an excellent anecdote It occurred at Port Aden, in the passage front Bombay to Cairo. There is some thing very striking in the rude warrior's rege Times. sudden intrusion of the grim and unconquerable severity of death, upon the images of human skill and human triumph he had had so forcibly presented to him.

"An Arab chieftain, one of the most powe ful of the princes of the Desert, had come to behold, for the first time, a steam-ship; muc attention was paid to him, and every facility afforcied for his inspection of every part of the vessel. What impression the sight made on him it was impossible to judge. No ladications of surprise escaped him; every muscle preserved its wonted calmness of expression; and on quitting, he merely observed, 'It is well; but you have not brought a man to life yet.' "

Here is another admirable passage: or piece of Eastern story, with all the materials of an Arabian Night's Entertainment. It is the legend of the origin of the "Mosque of the Bloody Baptism" at Cairo, built six hundred years ago. What a noble last scene for a gorgeous melo-drama of the good scene for a gorgeous melo-drama of the good times, from dry cool weather, the bark will no peel well at the usual time for budding. Again, old school!

"Sultan Hassau, wishing to see the world,

and lay aside for a time the anxieties and cares

of loyalty, committed the charge of his king-

dom to his favorite minister, and taking with him a large amount of treasure in money and jewels, visited several foreign countries in the character of a wealthy merchant. Pleased with his tour, and becoming interested in the occupation he had assumed as a disguise, he was absent were not later than usual, being the last of Ar tion he had assumed as a disguise, he was absent much longer than he originally intended, and in gust. the course of a few years, greatly increased his already large stock of wealth. His protracted week in August for plums and cherries, about absence, however, proved a temptation too the second week for pears, or sometimes duri strong for the virtue of the viceroy, who, graduthe first, second and third weeks. And the ally forming for himself a party among the leading men of the country, at length communicated to the common neonle the intelligence back trees that are several years old, may that Sulian Hassan was no more, and quietly seated himself on the vacant throne. Sultan llassan, returning shortly afterwards from his present year, from the 5th to the 15th, and pilgrimage, and fortunately for himself, still in sometimes until the 29th of September. Some disguise, learnt, as he approached his capital, bud earlier than we have named, and others is the news of his own death, and the usurpation ter. Much depends on circumstances, such a of his minister; finding, on further inquiry, the | weather, season, soil, cultivation, location, the party of the asurper to be too strong to render peculiar properties of different varieties, as to an immediate disclosure prudent, he preserved growth, &c.—Boston Cultivator. his incognito, and soon became known in Cairo as the wealthiest of her merchants; nor did it as the wealthlest of her merchants; nor did it excite any surprise when he announced his of woollen; and clothes hung on current bushpious intention of devoting a portion of his splendid rather than in cheap recreations! but gains to the erection of a spacions mosque. Spirit show much greater is the delusion that the tran-Then taking his other child by the other hand, he walked away, leaving Norsh with rac.

I took her down in the cabiu, and we thought the matter settled. It must be conformity with the matter settled. It must be conformity with the matter settled. It must be conformed in a conformity with the matter settled. It must be conformed in a conformity with the solicited the honor of the Sultan's presence and simplicity of mind, the matter settled. It must be conformed in a conformity with the great merchant's gold, and, on its complete who exercises it, but is diffused among the sittory delirium of Intemperance can compensate the possessed by mortal! In conformity with the loss of innocence and simplicity of mind, the mortal is nothing after all, so social as a cultivated which are necessary to give relish to all natural who was proceded rapidly under the class of the world. This is true; but there is nothing after all, so social as a cultivated which are necessary to give relish to all natural who is diffused among the possessed by mortal! In conformity with the great merchant's gold, and, on its complete the possessed by mortal! In conformity with the great merchant's gold, and, on its complete the great merchant's g name bestowed upon it, the usurper accepted the invitation, and at the appointed hour, the building was filled by him and his most attached and predicting the stability of the Union. The right keys, treble and tenor, were touched at the same moment. Pray, young man, said the captain, 'who are young man,' said the captain, 'who are 'call it,' he replied to any man, who are 'call it,' he replied, the mosque of Sniadherents. The ceremonies had duly proceeded name; and the questioner, as though not believ- is equal to 6-7th of an English bushel, and a ing he could have heard aright, or to afford an opportunity of correcting what might be a misopportunity of correcting what might be a mis-take, repeated his demand. 'Call it, again cried he, 'the mosque of me, Sultan Hassan;' and throwing off his disguise, the legitimate Sultan stood revealed before his traitorous servant. He had no time for reflection: simultaneously with the discovery, numerous trap-doors, leading to extensive vanits, which had been prepared

> the throne of his fathers." Mr. Baynes touches the much-disputed question of Greek pronunciation, to offer his opinion, very decidedly in favor of the modern Greeks and against the assumptions

for the purpose, were flung open, and a multi-

tude of armed men issuing from them, terinina-

ted at once the reign and life of the usurper.

His followers were mingled in the slaughter, and

Sultan Hassan was once more in possession

"I had often heard the word 'polufloisboio' adduced as an instance of 'sound echoing to the sense, and thereby furnishing a presumptive urgument in favor of the sound being the true ne. It is supposed to convey the idea of the hoarse and majestic roar of the loud surge as it thunders upon the coast. I was much amused. therefore, to hear an eminent Greek scholar, with whom I had the good fortune to be imprisoned in the quarantine at Syra, say, as we were together watching the little ripples, as they just kissed, with a hissing murmur the rock on turbid though it be; and the lights streaming make marriage happy; but what can be expect- which we stood, 'I wonder how any one who 'you are my steward, and you shall away from the windows on each side, showed like ed but disappointment and repentance from a hears that sound can doubt we are right in saywith me to morrow morning!' He contingolden columns on its bosom. Gondola afsame word by the holders of the contrary opinions. 'Oh,' he rejoined, 'that can scarcely Homer never heard or saw such a sea as you are describing: his ideas were all taken from the maiden meeting by chance, or brought together Mediterraneau, the voice of which is almost

Maker of Wealth and his Meir.

Consider, further, the difference between th first and second owner of property. Every species of property is preyed on by its own ene-mies, as iron by rust, timber by rot, cloth by moths, provisions by mould, putridity, or vermin : money by thieves, an orchard by insects, a planted field by weeds or the laroad of cattle, chair with a post behind, to which is affixed an iron collar with a screw; this iron collar is made to clasp the neck of the prison-lar is made to clasp the neck of the neck of the prison-lar is made to clasp the neck of the descriptions I referred to other things, in his admirable Introduction the metal not class the descriptions I referred to other things, in his admirable Introduction the metal not class the descriptions I referred to other things, in his admirable Introduction the neck of the descriptions I referred to other things, in his admirable Introduction the neck of the prison-lar is made to class the description is a stock of cauch to the neck of the ne truly philosophic spirit:

who supplies his own wants, and who builds a raft or a boat to go a-fishing, finds it easy to done its office, and that highly educated der. What he gets only as fast us he wants for this body assumed to be thus intellectually year collected, in one estate to his son, house, orchard, ploughed land, cattle, bridges, hardes? The large minority delight in the impassioned drama, and humbly reverence at its power: the majority flock to the external vexition, and he is converted from the owner shows. There is no such class; nor can a score of analytic philosopheis, whose tastes require a more tranquil food, constitute any sufficient foundation for such an argument.

The true drama must be indestructible, because it is beard on its beard on i Man the Reformer, by R. W. Emerson.

WEEVIL IN WHEAT.-A practical G county tells us of an experiment he tried in keeping off this scourge of our wheat fields whi Ing off this scourge of our wheat fields, which proved entirely successful. Last year his cross of Rye and Wheat were in adjoining fields, as he noticed that his Wheat next to the Rye feel was apparently unharmed by the was apparently unharmed by the insect, which remaining part of his Wheat was more

AGRICULTURA

eaten up by the weevil.
In the fall of '46, after sowing a small for with Wheat, and harrowing it in one way, I sowed a peck of Rye over the same ground harrowed it in the other way. The result his crop of wheat is good, stands twenty be els to the acre, and is entirely free from the sect; while his neighbors' Wheat fields, of good soll, are wholly destroyed by the and turned to pasture. He is a firm all that the small quantity of Rye (mixed in ing) with his Wheat, saved his crop. We een something of this kind mentioned in Cultivator, and are glad our farmers are to the result. If the weevil will not touch when Rye is growing with it, the mixture

LARGE CURRANTS .- We noticed, lately, very large red currants in the garden William W. Baxter, Quincy. When verrants have been exhibited at the Heral rooms, or in the market, some have ed that the unusual size has been owl culture, close pruning, and the sele largest berries. But in Mr. B.'s garden gest currants had common culture of the common kind, which were large. The bushes were from

place, Roxbury.
Mr. A. D. Williams, Mr. Aaron others, of Roxbury, have exhibited large that it is evident they are of variety of size, from the common quality is about the same as the corrant, and they bear as well. These rants are more convenient to pick, and be prepared for the table with much less the Boston Cultivator.

one may bud at the usual time when it is dry and the stock growing slowly, and afterwards it may be wet aud warm, and the growth so rapid that the buds will start the same season, and beome winter-killed from their tenderness. We saw this spring, in the nursery of Mr. Philar Russell, Somerville, several cases of pear but starting and growing several luches last fa

ter. Much depends on circumstances, such as

Bucs on vines can be removed by plaster, lanes attract them, and thousands can be taken off in the morning when the vines are wet, above and below the leaves .- Clairville Gazette

MEASURE OF THE ENGLISH QUARTER AND BESS. ri. - Many persons do not clearly comprehend

PUTTING UP COAN-MEAL -- Messey, Still, Da-& Co., of Liverpool, call attention to a serious loss in weight incurred on harrels of corn-meal. by the almost unavoidable leakage in every stage of shipping, landing, carting, warehousing, weighing, &c., and recommend fine canva-bags, holding 196 lbs., net each, as by far the pre ferable package. Shippers have also encoun-tered heavy loss by the practice of corn-mea. warm from the kiln, being packed in barrels made from fresh unseasonest Inmber, leading to the extraction of the sap from the wood by the meal, to the prejudice of the whole contents-This would be avoided by the use of bags.

Australian Cotton .- The Rev Dr. Lang has communicated to the Glasgow Argus his views respecting the practicability of growing cotton to a great extent in the north-eastern portion of Australia. Dr. Lang states that at Moreton Bay, in latitude 271, degrees S., he has plucked pods of cotton pronounced in Glasgow to be of lirst-rate quality. The climate is well adapted to the constitution of Enropeans; there are inexhaustible tracts of fertile land; and great tocilities for the shipment of produce.

SCIENTIFIC.

NEW STYLE OF CARPETS .- Mr. Whitlock neat Edinburgh, Scotland, has invented a process whereby Brussels, and Wilton, and other expensive kinds of carpete, are made much cheaper than heretofere, while at the same time, a more durable article is produced, and the most gorge-I ous patterns introduced, with scarcely any limi laughed, and alluded to the nee made of the lation of colors. At one factory there are two hundred looms at work on this principle. The principle is said to be in printing first the yarn. and weaving it by a mathematically correct pat-tern soon after the pattern of the print. The least bagging in the warp or west therefore will

> Making Brick ov Machinear .- In one yard near Bostou, there are now at work twenty machines, of which ten are at work one day, and the other ten on the next. These are operated each by four men. A steam engine is employed to prepare the clay. This establishment has made one hundred thousand bricks a day for many days past, and that is a regular day's work, ending at 40'elock, P. M. each day. The machines are of the patent of A. Hall, Perth Amboy, N. J.

> New Spring Awa - We have been informed that an Awl for pegging boots and shoes has been invented in this city, which, when it reaches the proper depth in the leather, comes ont speedily by means of a spring.

> READING MACHINE.-Invented by William F. Ketcham, of Buffalo, N. Y. Patented 10th July, 1847. No. 5189. What he claims as has invention, and secures by letters patent, is the endless chain cutter, in combination with the pulleys and rack-teeth for cutting grain and grass as described. He also claims the crooked arm or coupling piece in connection and com-bination with a rack piece and frame.

> Courting for Cars.-Invented by Wm. C. Russey, of Buckgrove, Illinois. Patented 17th July, 1847. No. 5194. What he claims as his

NITRA SULPRATE OF INON FOR CALICO PRINTstairs the last when it was time to go to bed. I had all the drudgery and none of the comforts: ion, must all succumb before the command-tiencles: I had to examine all their nasty little trousers, and hold weekly conversation with the botcher as to the pessibility of repairs; to run ent if a hen cackled, that the boys should not in the last when it was time to go to bed. I had all the drudgery and none of the comforts: ion, must all succumb before the commanding in that a searches and uplifts the heart of man, and shakes with corresponding fire the pessibility of repairs; to run ent if a hen cackled, that the boys should not in the last when it was time to go to bed. I had all the drudgery and none of the comforts: ion, must all succumb before the commanding in that searches and uplifts the heart of man, and shakes with corresponding fire the pessibility of repairs; to run ent if a hen cackled, that the boys should not in the last of the heart of interest in England has much improved the aniphate of iron for calico Printing.—We see it reported in some of the pagers that a chemist in England has much improved the aniphate of iron for calico printing in that the last two interests and uplifts the heart of man, and shakes with corresponding fire the Promethean tree that ramifies throughout his mortal being."

NEW Gas-Light:—It is stated that a patent has been taken out in England, and one is to be secured in the United States for a mew invention, which on being nitrached to the aritimate of iron for calico printing.—We see it reported in some of the pagers that a chemist in England has much improved the aniphate of iron for calico printing that the last two interests and uplifts the heart of the united States for a mew invention, which on being nitrached to the aritimate of iron for calico printing that the last two interests and uplifts the heart of the last two interests and uplifts the heart of the last two interests and uplifts the heart of the calico printing that the last two interests and uplifts the heart